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LOCAL NOTICES.

"Just So."

Cheap Drugs and Perfumery at Charles Abel & Co.'s Drug Store, 172 Wylie street.

Ludewig's German Wine Vinegar

The best for pickling. For sale by Knox & Orr. SM

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, paint materials, lamps, burning fluids and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

Wheeler & Wilson

Has the lead. ws

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For sale at John W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice: Osgood's Primary; Osgood's Spellers; Wilson's First Readers; Osgood's Second Readers; Wilson's Third Readers; Wilson's Third Intermediate Readers; Osgood's Fourth Readers; Wilson's Fourth Readers; Wilson's Fourth Intermediate Readers; Osgood's Fifth Readers; Dean's Primary Arithmetic; Dean's Intellectual Arithmetic; Dean's Elementary Arithmetic; Dean's Common School Arithmetic; Dean's English Grammar; Burt's Practical Grammar; Covell's Primary Grammar; Guyot's Primary Geography; Guyot's Introductory Geography; Guyot's Intermediate Geography; Guyot's Common School Geography; Goodrich's Pictorial History of the United States; Goodrich's (Seaver's) History of the United States; Goodrich's Childs' History of the United States; Robinson's Algebras; Webster's Dictionary; Leach's Spellers; Alden's Citizens' Manual; Hart's Constitution of the United States; Smart's Gymnasties; Coe's Drawing Cards; States; Copy Composition and Exercise Books; Pens, Penholders and Inks; Book Carriers and Straps, School Caskets, Portfolios, Rules, Ink Stands, &c., &c.

Wanted to Loan $2,000,

On first bond and Mortgage. *None else need apply.* Address "Mortgage," this office.

Honesty is the Best Policy

In medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation of that unequaled spring medicine and blood purifier, decidedly superior to the poor imitations heretofore in the market. Trial proves it. TThs

No Extra Attachments

Needed with the Wheeler & Wilson machine. ws

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At D. W. Smith's, 30 St. Clair street.

Given Perfect Satisfaction.

Nothing is more common than to hear a lady, speaking of her sewing machine say: "It will do almost everything I want, except—here a slight objection is mentioned—but with the exception of that it is perfect in every respect." A machine that renders perfect satisfaction is a machine worth having, and hence the owners of the Elliptic claim for it. Every one who uses it unites in the verdict, *"it gives perfect satisfaction."* Every objection or objector as to the character, quantity of the work turned out, or the operation of the machine, wastes its simplicity itself. Salesroom No. 17 Fifth avenue, second story.

Ladies, Use Gonrand's Oriental Cream.

The only preparation which will produce that fine and delicate complexion so universally admired. The genuine can be bought cheapest at Joseph Fleming's, 53 Market street, corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Trouble to Show Machines.

Examine the Wheeler & Wilson before purchasing any other. ws

Ask Your Druggist for Henderson's Carminative,

And you will get a remedy for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera Morbus that can be relied on. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. TTHS

The Wheeler & Wilson Machine

Is complete when you buy it. ws

Blooming Pearl

Is now considered by all ladies and gentlemen who understand its action, to be an indispensable toilet luxury. A small quantity of it has a marked and delightful effect. Its fragrance and cooling aroma cause it to be extensively sought after by those who appreciate refined and luxurious elegance. Its influence in allaying the flushed appearance induced by heat and toil—in causing a healthy glow upon the wan cheek of the feeble—and in adding to beauty a new and fresher bloom—is incomparable. It can be had at all drug stores at fifty cents per bottle.

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,

New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TTHS

Sales of Wheeler & Wilson

From Pittsburgh office exceed all other machines combined. ws

Wheeler & Wilson's

Sales from Pittsburgh office for 1868 lead all competitors $17,000. ws

A Good Investment.

Fifty cents invested in a bottle of Henderson's Carminative, will prove the most speedy successfully used last season by so many families for the cure of Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Cramp in Stomach or Bowels. Try it. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. Sold by all druggists. TTHS

Wheeler & Wilson

Is warranted three years—will last fifty. ws

Special Notice.

Passengers for Steubenville and Parkersburg will, by taking the 6:13 A. M. train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad connect at Bellevue with the Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, and arrive in Marietta or Parkersburg same evening. C. H. Booth & Co., Agents W. and P. Packets.

Get the Wheeler & Wilson,

On the lease plan at $10 per month. ws

The Daily Commercial.

PSALMS VS. HYMNS.

First United Presbyterian Church, New Wilmington, Pa.—Strange Presbyterial Proceeding in the Case of the Pastor, Rev. J. R. Miller.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 31, 1869.

Rev. J. R. Miller, a man well known throughout the United Presbyterian Church, and also among other churches, as an able and devoted minister of the Gospel, was called about two years ago to the pastorate of the First United Presbyterian Church, at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. The Church was at that time in a low condition. By his earnest and faithful labors, however, it has increased until the congregation is now large and flourishing. Through his instrumentality more than *one hundred* additions have been made to its membership, and it need hardly be stated that he has thus won the respect and love of his people and of the entire community. Two weeks ago last Sabbath Mr. Miller preached to his congregation as usual, and at the close of the service, read to them a paper, the substance of which was as follows, viz: That after long and careful deliberation he had arrived at the conviction, that owing to his views in relation to the questions of Psalmody and close communion, he could not consistently remain in the United Presbyterian Church, and he would therefore resign his charge as their pastor, and would preach from them a *farewell sermon* on the following Sabbath. The Presbytery met at Middlesex on the next Wednesday to consider the matter, and from the accounts it appears that at that meeting some strange and unprecedented things occurred. Mr. Miller requested of the Presbytery, for the reasons above stated, a certificate of dismissal, in order that he might connect with the Old School Presbyterian Church. This request called forth all the bigotry and sectarian bitterness which was in the hearts of the members of the Presbytery, and from its manifestations it proved to be not a little. Some of the brethren even opposed the *giving of a certificate*, but it was finally, after a lengthy discussion, given. Immediately afterwards, however, (be it said to the shame of the Presbytery,) a resolution was passed absolutely forbidding Mr. Miller to preach again in his church. Where can there be found a parallel for this *unchristian* and *disgraceful* proceeding? A minister positively denied the privilege of preaching a farewell sermon to his flock, who were as devotedly attached to him as he was to them! I am rejoiced, however, to be able to say that some of the ministers, *earnestly* opposed this action. Rev. Prof. A. L. Breed, President of the Westminister College; Rev. B. K. Osmond, of Sharon, and Rev. J. W. Bailey, of this city, (New Castle,) warmly remonstrated with their brethren; but the narrow-minded bigotry of the majority prevailed. Is this the liberality which the Saviour taught? Is this the spirit of Christ? Is this the true *spirit of Christianity?*

EPHESIANS IV—31, 32.

METHODISM.

Meeting of Pittsburgh Conference at Fairmont, West Virginia—First Day's Proceedings.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., September 1, 1869.

The PITTSBURGH Conference of the Methodist Church, met in this place this morning at 10 A. M., and was opened by Bishop James Robison, after which Rev. Drs. Brown, Springer, Zisbley and Mahan led in devotional exercises. Rev. J. Robison did a great amount of labor in the past year as President, and on leaving the Presidency has the respect of all the members of the Conference. At 3 P. M. Rev. W. Collier, D. D., was elected President. During the afternoon session several committees were ordered. Among the rest we notice the Committee on Pastoral Relations, consisting of W. Collier, J. Robison, D. D., R. Heliach, ministers, and George Payne and John Craft laymen.

Rev. J. L. Simpson was elected Conference Steward. The hours of meeting are 9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.; of adjournment 1½ A. M. and 6½ P. M.

The Conference is largely attended by the citizens of Fairmont and the surrounding country, and elicits much sympathy from all the various denominations. Quite a number of ministers of other sects were introduced and invited to honorary seats, among whom were Dr. Drummond, Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church; Governor Fierpont, is a member of the church and congregation where the Conference holds its sessions, and of which Rev. J. E. Snowden is the pastor. Rev. A. Mahan, D.D., President of Adrian College, Revs. C. Springer of Zanesville, and G. W. Hisey of Steubenville, Ohio, are in attendance as visitors. Mr. Hisey preached a very interesting discourse on Wednesday evening to a large and attentive audience, from the words: "Ye are the salt of the earth." MATT. 5, 13. A.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869. NO. 303.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The London Press and the Byron Scandal—The Calamity in the Cotton Trade—Napoleon's Illness a Gain for the People—Meeting of German Bishops—Their Course Regarding the Ecumenical Council—Papal Troops Arriving in Rome—Don Carlos in Paris—Amnesty to Carlists—Walter Brown to Row Sadler—New Steamship Line Between Naples and New York—The German Arctic Expedition.

Walter Brown to Row Sadler.

LONDON, September 3.—The rowing match between Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., and Renforth, the present champion, for the championship of the Thames, has been knocked off. A match has been arranged between Brown and Sadler, the ex-champion.

Yacht Race Off.

The yacht race between Commodore Bennett's Dauntless and J. Ashbury's Cambria, which was fixed for the 15th of September, will not be sailed on account of the equinoxial gales.

New Steamship Line.

A British Company proposes to establish a regular line of steamships between Naples and New York.

The Byron Scandal.

The London *Times* to-day has an editorial on the article in the *Atlantic Monthly* by Mrs. Stowe, in relation to Lord and Lady Byron. The writer, after commenting on the character and position of Lord Byron, considers Mrs. Stowe's story a faithful reproduction of Lady Byron's statement to her solicitors. The latter do not hesitate in manifesting a desire to discredit, but do not contradict the story. It is impossible that Mrs. Stowe understood once and forgot afterward the substantial part of the statement; but it is perfectly possible and probable that the wife was a victim of delusion. We can find nothing incompatible with such a hypothesis; on the contrary, the story unintentionally confirms it. We have vainly searched to see what Lord Byron said and did to confirm the suspicion of guilt, and only find vague expressions. That the wife was fully convinced of the fact was startling, but not incredible when she thought him insane. We cannot conjecture how the wife came to entertain the suspicion, but can easily understand how, once entertaining it, she first imposed on herself and then on Mrs. Stowe. It would only be what thousands of unhappy wives have done before, to have suspicions of exceptional enormity. This quite accounts for the doubts or her husband's sanity and the low opinion his own confessions may have led her to form of his morality.

The Fall Mall Gazette says on this subject: Whatever may be the reasons that determined Mr. Wentworth and his sister to postpone the publication of Byron's papers, Mrs. Stowe cannot be such a serious offender if the grandchildren seriously thought of printing them. The solicitors, in their letter recently published, make no mention whatever of the incompleteness. The inference is Mrs. Stowe's statement is correct, but that more remains to be told.

The *Morning Post* also had an article on the question, wherein the writer says: As Lady Byron's will committed her papers to the care of trustees under certain conditions, and as Mrs. Stowe was not one of them, her story is gratuitous and unauthorized. She has committed a breach of confidence reposed in her, and the offense, by her own showing, does not admit of extenuation. There was no error of judgment in the matter. It is for Mrs. Stowe to explain her motives. It does not signify whether Mrs. Stowe was ignorant of the terms of the will or not. The violation of confidence, the outrage on the dead, the disregard of the feelings of the living, are the same. She ought to know that the public conscience cannot be so offended with impunity.

The Cotton Trade.

A correspondent in to-day's *Times*, speaking of the calamity in the cotton trade, says it was owing to an increase of consumption at a time when the raw material was decreasing. He argues that it will not be folly in the American planters to grow five million bales of cotton at double the expense it has hitherto cost, when the same profit will be realized from half that amount, *ile* is certain a well arranged trial must convince the planter not for the benefit of co-operating in growing.

Napoleon's Illness a Gain for the People.

The *Times* to-day says the indisposition of the Emperor is a gain for the people. It has made them feel that nations must survive individuals, and their destinies must not hang on one life. It will be the Emperor's fault if his indisposition be a gain for himself and his dynasty. He must suffer no relapse to find him unimpaired; he must admit the possibility of the world's going on without him, and honestly endeavor to set it going. To achieve this he has only to make good Prince Napoleon's words, and must base the Empire on a policy unreservedly liberal.

Prince Gortschakoff to Visit Paris.

PARIS, September 3.—Prince Grotschakoff is expected here soon.

Egypt to Contract no European Loan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 3.—The Sublime Porte has stipulated with the Khedive of Egypt that the latter is to contract no European loan without his sanction.

The German Arctic Expedition.

BERLIN, September 3.—Advices were received here to-day from the German Arctic Expedition. The first ice was encountered on the 15th of July, in latitude 74°, longitude 10° west. The coast of Greenland was sighted seventeen days afterward. The expedition had experienced adverse winds and much mist. The weather was colder than in 1868. All on board were well.

German Bishops and the Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, September 2.—Advices from the continent report that a Convention of German Bishops assembled and organized in Fulda, Bavaria, to-day, with the object of consideration in hierarchical conclave what course that body will adopt with reference to the Papal summons calling its members to attend the Ecumenical Council, as well as the line of representative conduct which they will pursue bearing upon this council. The proceedings of the conclave are kept secret, but it is understood that the Bishops evince a disposition to adopt liberal and independent views.

Health of Emperor Napoleon.

PARIS, September 3.—The health of the Emperor is improving.

LONDON, September 3.—Public opinion continues skeptical with respect to Napoleon's health. The impression prevails that his real condition is concealed, and this is not likely to be weakened till the Emperor himself is seen driving in Paris.

Decline to Seat Representatives.

PARIS, September 3.—It is reported the French Government has declined to send representatives to the Ecumenical Council.

Arrival of Papal Troops at Rome

ROME, September 3.—Papal troops continue to arrive.

Don Carlos in Paris.

PARIS, September 3.—It is now said that Don Carlos has returned to Paris,

Amnesty to Carlists.

MADRID, September 3.—Fifty-nine members of the different Carlist bands in Catalonia, have taken advantage of the amnesty proclamation and surrendered.

Our Consuls in Austria.

VIENNA, September 3.—Mr. Boyce has received his exequatur as American Consul. Americans here are much gratified that the United States have the first to be recognized under the new rule admitting Consuls to other towns than the capital and seaports.

Various Items from Paris.

PARIS, September 3, evening.—The Empress has arrived back at St. Cloud, and has abandoned her Eastern journey for the present.

Marshal McMahon has not arrived at Metz, as before reported. He is still in Algeria.

Pezuela, the Count of Cheste, has gone to Vichy. General Prim is there, and it is said Cheste will challenge him.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased nearly six million francs since last week.

Prim and Napoleon.

MADRID, September 3.—The Journals of this city comment variously on Napoleon's refusal to see General Prim. The *Iberal*, however, says an interview has not been sought, and that General Prim's visit to Paris was solely on private business.

Zoulla was received at Valladolid with great enthusiasm.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, September 3.—The steamship Scotia from New York, arrived to-day.

GLASGOW, September 3.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived to-day. The steamship St. Andrew, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

BREST, September 3.—The steamship Lafayette, from New York, August 21, arrived yesterday.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 3, Evening.—Consols for money 93 5-20 bonds 92⅜, 83⅝; 67s, 83¾; 67s, 82⅝; 68s at Frankfort, 88½; 10-40s, 76½. Erires, 25⅜; Illinois, 94¼. Rentes 71f. 50c.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 3, Evening.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 12⅝@13d; Orleans, 13¾d; sales 10,000 bales, including for speculation and export 4,000 bales.

California white wheat, 11s 4d; red western, 10s 3d. Western flour, 25s 9d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 30s 9d. Oats, 3s 5d. Peas, 41s.

Pork, 107s 6d. Beef, 90s. Lard, 77s 6d. Cheese, 61s 6d., Bacon, 67s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 3, Evening.—Tallow, 46s 6d@46s 9d. Refined petroleum is 7d. Sugar buoyant; spot 40s@40s 9d.

Petroleum at Antwerp 55⅞f.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, Evening, September 3.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged.

CUBA.

The Negotiations With Spain.

Present Status of the Question—Propositions made by Cuba—Minister Roberts Endeavoring to Secure the Release of the Spanish Gunboats—Trouble Among Cuban Recruits in Georgia.

MACON, September 2.—A large number of men enlisted for the Cuban army are at Fort Gaines, Ga. United States Deputy Marshal Cox arrived there to-day and telegraphed that the citizens are unable to cope with them, and asks for troops. A dispatch has been forwarded to Gen. Terry asking for a company of troops to be sent to the fort by a special train to-night. District Attorney Milledge telegraphed in return to the effect that he will be here in the morning, and also the United States Marshal, from Savannah. Seventy-five rifles have been ordered to cruise off the coast to intercept the filibusters if they should succeed in getting away. Great excitement prevails here. Many who joined the expedition are young men under age. The United States Commissioner's office has been crowded all day with anxious parents to hear if the authorities have succeeded in stopping the party. The party had a special boat chartered to take them down the river Apalachicola, and are reported as being under command of Major Bridgeford, formerly of General Lee's staff.

NEW YORK, September 3.—It is reported Minister Roberts is negotiating with the President and the State Department for the release of the thirty Spanish gunboats seized by Marshal Barlow. It is understood he has formally demanded that they be allowed to depart to sea when equipped, on the ground that they were not intended to be used by Spain in a war with Peru. The application is supported by numerous affidavits, vouching for the peaceful character of the mission of the vessel.

WHAT THEY TALK ABOUT IN HAVANA.

The New York *Herald* correspondent, writing from Havana on the 28th of August, states that rumors were rife in political circles in Havana that Captain General De Rodas had received a telegram from Madrid charging him to prepare the country for a change in the government. Following this it is stated the Captain General had various conferences with the chiefs of the several departments, and afterwards indicated to the press the course which it should pursue. It is also stated that he has ordered the arrival of Marshal Lopez, said to be carried to the Cubanas fortress. It is further reported that the Spanish element quietly circulating among themselves a manifesto asking for the autonomy, foreseeing that the separation of the island from Spain is not far distant, and willing, for their ultimate safety and advantage, to anticipate it. It is also stated the commencement has been changed from September 15 to 30.

Late advices from the agent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad at Denver, state that two hundred thousand pounds of Colorado silver ore have been shipped to the end of that road by wagon, during the past month, and that it is believed that when the above road is completed to Denver, immense amounts of rich ores from Colorado will find their way East and to Europe for smelting. That's very true. The extension of the Kansas Pacific Railway are now under contract, and will be completed by January 1st, 1870. This will carry the line to Cheyenne, 106 miles West of Denver, and will leave but one hundred and fifty miles to be completed between Denver and the terminus of the Cheyenne and Denver road will be commenced south from Denver, in a few days, and the entire line completed by the 1st of July.

It is said the condition of political affairs in Kentucky received some attention at the late Cabinet meeting, with a view to changes in the municipal offices, and to bring the incumbents more fully in accord with the administration.

From correspondence in the hands of the National Capital Convention Committee, it appears that Governor Baker, of Indiana, while he approves the movement himself, questions its expediency at present, and declines in the absence of an expression of the views of the people on the subject. The Mayor of Memphis thinks the convention should be postponed one year, Henry J. Foote, of Tennessee, seems to have favored the removal of the capital for twenty years, and Governors Fenton, of Louisiana, and Governor McClurg, of Missouri, announce their intention of appointing a full delegation. The convention will be held if no more than three States are represented.

The property of Colonel Captain Hedges, of the New York line, caught fire at nine o'clock yesterday morning, three miles below St. Clair, Michigan. As soon as the fire was discovered the boat was run on to the shallow shore, where she continued to burn and will prove a total loss. The fire originated about the boiler. The vessel was bound to Chicago, and had ten passengers on board. Most of them lost all their effects. The officers, crew and passengers were conveyed to St. Clair on the Belle of Oshkosh. The second mate, who was the only one seriously injured, was compelled to reach the deck, jumped overboard, and was drowned. It is feared one of the firemen has met the same fate.

A Portland, Me., telegram says: It was feared Senator Fessenden would not live through the day.

An attempt at Rockland, Me., to rob the Limerock Bank Thursday night was unsuccessful, owing to the burglars being unable to open the safe lock.

There was great rejoicing at Richmond yesterday morning, over the news telegraphed Thursday night, that the Attorney General Hoar's opinion against the requirements of the reconstruction acts being thus superceded, so far as Virginia is concerned, but before such approval by Virginia not being in all respects a State of the Union, the laws of our State by operations of law cannot pass laws without its members having taken the oath of office, and cannot require the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as the same measure would be required to representation in Congress. There is no question but that the amendment will be ratified by an overwhelming majority.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

One hundred and thirteen thousand dollars in fractional currency was received at the Treasury Department this morning from the bank note printing companies in New York. By next Thursday they will complete the remittances of one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars in small notes, and by the first of October they will begin to deliver the new one and two dollar notes.

RAILROAD BONDS ISSUED.

The Treasury Department to-day issued to the Western Pacific Railroad $300,000 worth of bonds.

HEALTH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.

Secretary Rawlins, though still weak from last night's attack of sickness, is considered more comfortable this morning. He is attended by Dr. Bliss; Surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Norris sat up with him last night.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL FAIR.

A preliminary meeting of prominent citizens of the District was held this evening, to consider the project of holding a grand international fair here in 1871. The remarks of those who addressed the meeting were highly favorable to the project, and it was confidently predicted the business men of the city would subscribe liberally to it. Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee of fifty to inquire into the practicability of entering into the proposed project, and report at a meeting to be held at an early day.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Columbia county have nominated the following ticket: Commissioner —John Staley; Treasurer—G. H. Fowler; Associate Judge—James Kester; Register and Recorder—Jacob Fatheringham; Prothonotary—Hiram Cox; Auditor—Garrick Mallery.

The Democratic Representative Conferees of Columbia county met at Danville on Tuesday last and renominated Hon. George D. Scott.

Messrs. Williams, Minnich and Conley, the Bedford Conferees, who retired from the Twentieth Senatorial Conference previous to the nomination of Hon. Alex. Stutzman, have published a card in which they say Mr. Stutzman and we are informed, received the nomination of his county as a mere compliment with no idea on the part of Republicans of Somerset county that he could or would obtain the nomination of the District. For four years he has been a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania and in our opinion and in the opinion of a large number of his constituents showed by his conduct in Harrisburg that he could not be re-elected, and that he could be only by the views expressed to us by a considerable number of Republicans that, if nominated, he could be elected, and that if he could he ought not to be elected, and we, therefore, declined to assist in placing his name before the people. Believing that we have done right we submit on conduct to you, confident that you will approve it. We made every effort to avoid all difficulty by offering to agree to any reasonable compromise.

A later dispatch from Portland says: Senator Fessenden this evening lies in the same critical condition reported this morning. His complaint is now pronounced typhoid.

A horrible tragedy occurred in the town of Orwell, New York, Thursday afternoon. A farmer named John Reynolds was stabbed several times by a neighbor named Russell Sage, and expired almost instantaneously. The difficulty arose from alleged trespasses and other land troubles.

Twenty-four beer and cider bales of dry goods in transit for Ottawa, Kansas, were seized yesterday in St. Louis by the sheriff, on attachment by the First National bank of Ottawa, against Berry Bridge, to satisfy a claim for over $10,000. The goods were purchased in New York on the 25th of August.

Arrangements are in progress for the Fall races of the Jockey Club at St. Louis. Between this and the Fall races of the Lexington Jockey Club at St. Louis, there, and several forfeit horses are already named. The races will occupy ten days, and are expected to be the most successful of the season.

President and Mrs. Grant are now receiving visitors at Long Branch.

Governor Stevenson, of West Virginia, has appointed the following delegates to the Republican Convention: For the State at large, Hon. C. J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg, and Hon. S. H. Woodward, of Wheeling; for the First Congressional District, James M. Stephenson, Esq., of Wood county; Second, Geo. M. Hagans, Esq., of Morgantown; Third, Capt. H. C. Parsons, of Putnam county. To the Convention that is to convene at Louisville, October 12th, the following appointments were made: First District, Hon. B. Stanton, of Wheeling; Second, H. G. Davis, Esq., of Mineral county; Third, Hon. H. B. Smith, of Kanawha county.

TAKING everything into account, it appears that at least ten million more bushels of grain have been transported via St. Louis this year than in 1868.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The German Lutheran Synod—Separate Meeting of the Districts—The Increase of the Past Three Years—Discussion of the Thesis on Usury.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 3, 1869.

According to arrangement yesterday afternoon, the Eastern, Middle, Western and Northern districts, composing the General German Lutheran Synod of the United States, now in session here, held their respective sessions separately, in order to receive new ministers and congregations. The Eastern District, President Rev. Mr. Keyl, of Baltimore, show an addition of fifty ministers and teachers' and fifteen congregations during the past three years. During the same time the Middle District added seven ministers, four teachers and three new congregations to their Synod, and during the same period the Western District admitted thirty-seven new lay members, eighteen ministers and teachers and two congregations, while the Northern District, in the same time increased their membership by twelve ministers and teachers and nine congregations. The financial condition of the different districts was shown to be in a very satisfactory shape.

This forenoon's session was devoted to continuation of the discussion of the thesis upon usury. A spirited debate arose over the subject, but everything was consistent.

This afternoon the prospect of the colleges and their future were discussed, with results favoring them in the different parts of the country. The Synod adjourned at four P. M., until eight to-morrow morning. The President, Rev. Walther, being seriously indisposed, the Rev. Schwan was elected yesterday to aid him in the duties of his office.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1869.

THE HUMBOLDT MONUMENT.

The Humboldt monument, to be unveiled in Central Park on the 14th inst., has arrived.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S TROUBLES.

Miss Anthony, who was to speak at the Philadelphia Labor Congress to the Working Women's Association last night. She said in her paper, published by the women employed on the *Revolution*, a very spicy discussion took place between her and Mrs. Nonsuch, who denounced the association as a fraud.

DEATH OF COL. MORRIS.

Col. E. G. Morris, recently appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, for Yonkers, died Wednesday afternoon.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYEES TO BE SWORN.

Collector Grinnell has issued an order to employee in the Weigher's Department of the Custom House to be sworn, so as to avoid other irregularities in the Department in the future.

FIRST OF A NEW LINE.

The steamship Halley, which arrived Thursday, is the first ship of a new monthly line between this port and Rio Janeiro, leaving monthly.

DERBY-FOSTER BILLIARD MATCH.

The long pending match for the diamond cue, the billiard championship and $5,000 a side, between John Deery and Melvin Foster, will be played on the 15th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The steamer Columbia, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

DROWNED.

The *Herald's* Panama letter, August 25th, says Frank Ward, a 800-ton-law of Wm. B. Astor, jumped overboard from the steamer Sacramento near San Jose, and was drowned.

MINERS TO RESUME WORK.

Dispatches received to-day announce that the miners of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company on strike have reported for duty, and work will be resumed to-morrow.

A BOOK THIEF.

John Rielly, lately employed by A. Colville & Co., was arraigned to-day at the Tombs Police Court, charged with stealing ten ohe thousand dollars' worth bonds contained in a package handed him for his employers. He was held for examination.

TROT AT PROSPECT PARK.

Lady Thorn beat Mountain Boy in a trotting match, this afternoon, at Prospect Park fair grounds, in 2:23¾, 2:24.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Election—The Legislature Democratic—Probable Defeat of McCoppin, Democrat, for Mayor of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September —. The Democratic tickets throughout the State generally elected by a decided Democratic majority. The next Legislature will be emphatically against the Fifteenth Amendment.

San Francisco returns a full Democratic Legislative delegation. The vote of the city was light; only about 16,000 names were registered, and less than 22,000 votes polled.

The count of straight tickets for Mayor last night gave McCoppin, Democrat, nearly 1,400 majority, but the count of scratched tickets at eight o'clock this morning, shows that Selby, independent, is about 125 ahead, with a prospect of an increased majority.

Exciting Horse Race at Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MANSFIELD, September 3, 1869.

Quite an exciting horse race took place here to-day on the fine track of the new fair grounds, between "Cherry Bell," a mare, the property of S. Laughlin, and "Victor Eagle," a stallion, belonging to Capt. David Cockley, of this city. The stakes were one hundred dollars, best two in three, mile heats. The mare won easily in two straight heats; time 1:56 and 1:51¼. A very large crowd witnessed the race, and considerable money changed hands on the result.

Indiana Editorial Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WARSAW, IND., September 3, 1869.

There was held here to-day a convention of the editorial fraternity of the Tenth district of Indiana. The attendance was very full, and the enjoyment of the occasion all that could be desired. A splendid banquet was given to the fraternity at the Kirtley House, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Business is brisk. There is great activity in the grain and produce markets.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Test Oath in Virginia.

Opinion of Attorney General Hoar —Increased Production of Cotton and Rice—Fractional Currency Receipts—Surgeon Green found Guilty of Disobedience—Sudden Illness and Rapid Recovery of Secretary Rawlins—George Wilkes, of the "Spirit of the Times," to be Minister to China.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 3, 1869.

The Virginia Legislature.

The opinion of the Attorney General upon the test-oath in Virginia takes the ground that the Legislature lately elected can be called together, and act upon all questions which the reconstruction laws require to be settled before the State can be admitted to representation, such as ratifying the constitutional amendment, and that it might even go so far as to elect Senators. When all the requirements of the reconstruction laws are met, the Legislature must then await the action of Congress upon the whole question of receiving the State without attempting any further legislation. If then the State is received, the status of members of the Legislature would thereafter be determined by the constitution of the State.

The Cotton and Rice Crops.

The estimates of the cotton crop of South Carolina, regarded here as very carefully prepared, fix the number of bales the present year at two hundred thousand to two hundred and twenty-five thousand bales, against one hundred and eighty thousand last year. The Sea Island cotton statement is made up as follows: From South Carolina, four thousand eight hundred and twenty-six bales; from Georgia five thousand four hundred and fifty-six bales, and from six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight. The production of rice is placed at fifty-five thousand tierces against twenty-five thousand last year.

Fractional Currency Receipts.

The daily receipts of fractional currency are rapidly increasing. To-day one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars arrived, and by next week the usual remittances from New York will be resumed.

Surgeon Green's Case.

The unpleasanding is that Surgeon Green has been found guilty by the naval court-martial of disobedience of orders of superior officers, and sentenced to suspension from duty for one year. He will probably be ordered to the Examination of the Kansas Pacific Railway are now under contract, and will be completed by January 1st, 1870. This will carry the line to Cheyenne, 106 miles West of Denver, and will leave but one hundred and fifty miles to be completed between Denver. The track from the Cheyenne and Denver road will be commenced south from Denver, in a few days, and the entire line completed by the 1st of July.

It is said the condition of political affairs in Kentucky received some attention at the late Cabinet meeting, with a view to changes in the municipal offices, and to bring the incumbents more fully in accord with the administration.

From correspondence in the hands of the National Capital Convention Committee, it appears that Governor Baker, of Indiana, while he approves the movement himself, questions its expediency at present, and declines in the absence of an expression of the views of the people on the subject. The Mayor of Memphis thinks the convention should be postponed one year, Henry J. Foote, of Tennessee, seems to have favored the removal of the capital for twenty years, and Governors Fenton, of Louisiana, and Governor McClurg, of Missouri, announce their intention of appointing a full delegation. The convention will be held if no more than three States are represented.

A Collector Resign.

The resignation of Collector Eddy, of the 9th Indiana district, was accepted to-day.

Minister to China.

It is reported to-night, on what appears to be good authority, that the President has decided to appoint George Wilkes, of New York, Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, September 3.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR'S OPINION ON THE TEST OATH.

The War Department on Saturday received from Attorney General Hoar his opinion relative to political affairs in Virginia, and has transmitted the same to General Canby for his information and guidance. The opinion upon the latter to make the test oath null. The Attorney General says the Legislature must be a properly constituted one under the Constitution and their action thereon to Congress for approval. In this the test oath will not be required. If the constitution and action of the Legislature be approved the Legislature then becomes the Legislature of the State of Virginia, and the Attorney General Hoar's opinion against the requirement of the test oath, Gen. Canby expected the fourth Wednesday in the month to satisfy during their sincere thanks for the kind offer of the United States Government. He cannot learn what the three Spanish clauses are.

The matter was laid before the Cabinets, and the three clauses were not known. Yesterday at Cabinet meeting the subject was brought up, and at that time it was agreed to again submit the original propositions to Spain, in the same language, that they either be accepted or rejected. Accordingly Secretary Fish this morning transmitted by cable to Minister Sickles the instructions to that effect.

In this the whole transaction it is distinctly understood that the United States is not called upon to guarantee any pyment of bonds. The indemnities will be secured by mortgage of the Cuban revenues.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1869.

THE HUMBOLDT MONUMENT.

The Humboldt monument, to be unveiled in Central Park on the 14th inst., has arrived.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S TROUBLES.

Miss Anthony, who was to speak at the Philadelphia Labor Congress to the Working Women's Association last night. She said in her paper, published by the women employed on the *Revolution*, A very spicy discussion took place between her and Mrs. Nonsuch, who denounced the association as a fraud.

DEATH OF COL. MORRIS.

Col. E. G. Morris, recently appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, for Yonkers, died Wednesday afternoon.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYEES TO BE SWORN.

Collector Grinnell has issued an order to employee in the Weigher's Department of the Custom House to be sworn, so as to avoid other irregularities in the Department in the future.

FIRST OF A NEW LINE.

The steamship Halley, which arrived Thursday, is the first ship of a new monthly line between this port and Rio Janeiro, leaving monthly.

DERBY-FOSTER BILLIARD MATCH.

The long pending match for the diamond cue, the billiard championship and $5,000 a side, between John Deery and Melvin Foster, will be played on the 15th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The steamer Columbia, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

DROWNED.

The *Herald's* Panama letter, August 25th,

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

THE Republicans of Lancaster have just emerged from a protracted and excited canvass conducted on the "Crawford County System," perfectly satisfied with its working. It has been urged that in heated contests this system would give rise to corruption and unfairness. On the contrary, experience in Lancaster and other counties has established that it is the only one under which a fair and honest expression by the people can be obtained. The ring men don't like it, of course, because under it their occupation is gone. The corrupt convention system, with the organized fraud styled "marking," has had its day. Republicans everywhere should resolve hereafter to support no candidate ground out by it.

THE Pittsburgh *Post*, elated over the defeat of the city park, now suggests that a vote be taken on the question of further taxation for the completion of that "useless structure," the City Hall; and it "ventures to assert the majority against it would be much larger than against the park." There is not a doubt that it would be voted against, but mainly by those who would vote against taxation for water works, for the high school and the ward schools, if we had them to buy, and against paying taxes of any kind. The *Post*, like the party to which it belongs, as Senator MORTON aptly observed the other night, is the side of the mile post which looks backward—it does not believe in the spirit of progress, and the reason, we feel sure, is because of a few dollars of increased tax.

WHO said that the Republicans of Allegheny were not active; that their majority would not be up to the mark this fall? Certainly if the sage individual was at the meeting addressed by Senator MORTON, Thursday evening, he must have begun to doubt the accuracy of his opinion. There is a certain gauge in regard to these matters here. Wenever City Hall—which is a very large one—overflows from the start, you may count for a certainty on things in general rising to high water mark. Now, on Thursday evening, City Hall overflowed decidedly. The people came without urging and went away fixed as to their political faith. The speech of Senator MORTON was happily suited to the occasion and to the pass to which we have arrived in our history, and will exert an extensive influence. The meeting possessed an unmistakable significance, and what is more, the other side know it.

THE editor of the *Post* wants to sell out the City Hall, and, it is to be presumed, the Water Works, Fire Department and the public property generally, as a stroke of economy. This is his idea of public spirit. Whoever opposes this sort of wisdom in public affairs is certain to be denounced as a "radical ring man," as though it were good Democratic doctrine to oppose everything new, and the height of wisdom to sell for old iron what we own. This appears to be about the state of the case—the happy condition to which the enlightened views of the *Post* directly tend. There probably are extremes in these matters,—to what extreme our contemporary would go, he with more frankness than wisdom promptly confesses. All who would sell out the City Hall and barter off the city property generally for what it will bring, are expected to enlist under his banner. It looks as though he intends to open a junk shop and is looking for custom.

FOR a variety of reasons, the belief that Spain is destined, and before long, to lose Cuba, is increasing. The proposition made by Gen. SICKLES, whereby the United States should become mediator, and its virtual rejection by Spain, prepares the way for something more positive on our part, and betrays the madness of Spain. In the eyes of the principal nations, so far as their judgment can be ascertained, the total and permanent separation of Cuba from Spain is viewed as an event certain to take place; and what is most significant, no one is heard deprecating it. On the contrary, both England and France earnestly advised Spain to make terms while she can; and most unexpectedly the sentiment of both of these countries is decidedly in favor of the acquisition of Cuba by the United States. But advice of this nature and the force of this kind of sentiment are wholly lost on Spain, and she is likely to be stubborn till there is nothing for her to be stubborn about.

THE New York *Herald* insists that the invention of an automatic system of telegraphing, to which it has frequently referred, is of such vast importance to the public, the press and the Government that, if practicable, Congress should at once, on reassembling, make an appropriation to test its merits. If the invention should prove all that is claimed for it, it will create a revolution in telegraphing as well as in the social and business transactions of the world. The facilities of communication will be increased by it, eight or ten fold, with but little additional labor or cost. Should the new invention be successful, it will make sure the adoption of a postal telegraph system in the United States; and in this view, it is not unreasonable that Congress should make an appropriation to thoroughly test its merits. A precedent is found in the fact that the Government gave Professor MORSE thirty thousand dollars in 1843, to test his great discovery, and we presume it will not be disputed that no Government money was ever more profitably expended.

A BITTER feud is imminent in the ranks of the New York Democracy. The ambition of Tammany is without bounds, and the rural politicians are growing restive under the curb and bit. SWEENEY and TWEED—the latter anxious to succeed BELMONT—are the master spirits of Tammany, and have absolute control of it; they are working to obtain the State organization under their thumbs, and then they propose to swallow up the party in the Union, and run HOFFMAN for President in 1872, over which by virtue of superior will and genius they have acquired absolute ascendancy. Tammany hates SEYMOUR, and it is said the feeling is returned. It was not the design of the Tammany managers that SEYMOUR should carry the State last fall, and his doing so was the result of miscalculation on the part of the Sachems. As it was they run him a good many thousand votes behind HOFFMAN, hoping he would lose the State and thus put HOFFMAN in the lead, as a prospective candidate. The rural Democracy are preparing to revolt against the rule of the city politicians; they feel that they are held in a minority in their districts by reason of the flagrant misconduct of the Sachems and the city ring. The State Convention to be held this month will determine who is to control the fierce Democracy in the future.

WHILE the English press is reviewing with complacency the probabilities of the separation of the British colonies from the mother country, the colonists do not lag behind in their desire for independence. We have noticed the movements to this end in the New Dominion, and we now observe that the same sentiment is making progress in Australia and New Zealand. These two colonies with capabilities for supporting a population of 50,000,000 have as yet less than 2,000,000 of inhabitants. In the last fifty years while only one million of British emigrants have settled in the British colonies in America, four millions have settled in the adjacent United States, and the continental emigration has been almost wholly to the United States. For every single emigrant family settling in America under the British flag, six families have chosen to settle under the Stars and Stripes. This statement is used in Australia as an effective support to the argument that politically and socially, an independent Republic of British origin and genius is vastly more attractive to the emigrant millions of the old world than are subordinate British colonies. We do not suppose this statement can be controverted. Organized movements are in progress in Australia and Canada to secure independence, and we cannot but think with very fair prospects of ultimate success. JOHN BULL is viewing the question, through the press, not as one of national pride but of dollars and cents, and it is clear that a prosperous Republic will be a far better market for his home products than languishing and lagging colonies. There is a stronger feeling to-day in the British colonies in favor of independence than there was in what is now the United States five years before the Declaration of Independence. It is openly discussed in Canada and Australia, while in the early period of our struggle many of the leading spirits in the conflict had a latent hope that the differences would be adjusted, and the colonies remain integral parts of the British Empire. The discussion in Canada has been stimulated by the progress of the United States, and by the belief that the only road to Canadian prosperity lies through perfect and complete self-government.

THE COUNCIL IN ROME.

A syllabus, prepared by the Pope and the College of Cardinals, European authority states, will form the subject of debate for the approaching Ecumenical Council. The Council will be urged to proclaim two dogmas of faith—the infallibility of the Pope and the spiritual and corporal assumption of the Virgin MARY. These articles of belief are to be proclaimed with great solemnity, and then announced by the thunder of cannon and ringing of bells. It is held at Rome that it is entirely unnecessary to declare the temporal power of the Pope as a dogma, as that power is the necessary result of infallibility. The Pope recently expressed to a foreigner of rank his regret that neither a schismatic or Protestant Bishop or preacher had offered to take part in the Council. He expected Protestants from Germany and the few Puseyite doctors from England, who are reported as coming, will not make up for this deficiency.

Rev. Dr. JOHN CUMMING, the learned and eloquent divine of the Presbyterian Church of England, who is widely known for his prophecies of the speedy destruction of the world, proposes to accept the Papal invitation, but demands that, as a condition precedent, he shall have an opportunity of giving reasons for the faith that is in him; or in other words that he shall be permitted to address the Council upon the causes which originally divided the body of Protestant Christians from the Romish communion, and which still keeps them aloof. Dr. CUMMING has written a letter to the *London Times* explanatory of his attitude, in which he states that he has addressed the Pope in canonical Latin to inquire what liberty of speech would be awarded to him before the assembly of the Roman Church. As yet he has received no reply. Undoubtedly a discussion of the character proposed by Doctor CUMMING would impart a lively and peculiar interest to the grand convocation. We have no idea, however, that the good Doctor will be gratified by the congession of the privileges he demands. It would be found inconvenient in Rome.

THAT the Southern planters, and of course the Southern people as a whole, are in better condition now than they have been at any time since the beginning of 1861, appears to be a conceded fact by all Southern writers on the industrial and commercial situation. They are free of debt; they have no negroes to buy, and therefore no necessity of adding to their landed property. The cotton crop this year is estimated at 2,500,000 bales. This is the lowest estimate, while the highest fixes it at 3,000,000. Taking the lowest figure, at twenty-five cents, the probable price, and the people will derive from this single branch of agriculture $250,000,000. A large portion of this amount will be surplus for investment, as it will not be required, as heretofore, to pay the debts of the planters. The Selma (Alabama) *Times* has this cheerful view as to the probable disposition of the capital remaining in the hands of the planters:

> "This immense sum can be devoted to building factories, factories, mills, importing improved machinery, increasing our present means of transportation, opening new routes of commerce, and to the development generally of the resources of the country. Ten per cent on two hundred and fifty millions is twenty-five millions, and even if this sum alone were expended in enterprises of the kind we have mentioned, in the section where the cotton who raised the $ from were kept up for a few years the South would soon become the most independent and the richest country on the face of the earth."

THE KEOKUK CONVENTION.

Appointment of Committees—Meeting this Morning.

The Board of Trade, at its regular monthly meeting yesterday, instructed the President to appoint delegates to attend the Commercial Convention of States and Boards of Trade, at Keokuk, on the 7th.

In accordance with the resolution, Mr. Thurston has appointed the following gentlemen delegates from the Pittsburgh Board of Trade:

Hon. J.K. Moorhead, Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Hon. Robt. McKnight, Hon. Thos. Howard, Hon. James Blackmore, Col. Jas. R. Kerr, Maj. Wm. Frew, Capt. M. W. Beltzhoover, Chas. W. Batchelor, Esq., Joseph Dilworth, Esq., John F. Drum, Esq., Joseph Walton, Esq., Wm. H. Brown, Wm. Coleman, Geo. H. Anderson, E. F. Smythe, James Rees.

The committee will meet at the new Board of Trade rooms, second story of Burke's building, 59 Fourth avenue, this morning, at eleven o'clock, to organize and arrange for the trip.

The convention is one in which the business men of Pittsburgh should feel a deep interest, and those gentlemen who have been selected to represent our manufacturing, mercantile and shipping interests should endeavor to be present. It is hoped that they will all attend the meeting this morning.

School Openings.

This week has been a lively one among the school books. The old veterans have had their summer rest broken, and those that have been awaiting on the shelves of the booksellers the call of duty, have received their commissions and gone to work. It is good to see the nut-brown and ruddy features imported fresh from the country, and to note the cheerful aspect they assume as the pale students of two or three months ago turn out to answer at roll call at school, academy and college. The public schools of the city and the High School have thrown open their doors. The Western University starts with still another reinforcement for its faculty, and a very handsome squad of new recruits for rank and file. The old building has taken on a new face wherewith to welcome old and new friends, and the "academic shades" are decidedly less shady than at the date of the last valedictory. There is every reason in the world why all these institutions of sound learning should regard each other with a sisterly feeling, and much can be accomplished by the right kind of co-operative effort. To all who are engaged in the good work that so largely determines the complexion of future history, we pledge our earnest sympathy.

The Huss Anniversary.

At Prague there is now in progress—lasting through the 4th, 5th and 6th of this month—a celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the birth day of John Huss. European advices state that great preparations were making to give the festival an imposing character. All parts of Bohemia and Moravia will be represented by deputations. A large number of guests are invited from Russia, Servia and other Slavonic countries. France and England are also to send their contingent of visitors. It is stated that Guizot, Victor Hugo and other distinguished Frenchmen will be present. It is four hundred and fifty-four years since John Huss was burnt by order of the Council of Constance, and after death his ashes scattered to the winds. According to the sentence his body was delivered to the fire and his soul to the devils. This was done, although a German Emperor had pledged his word to give the great Doctor of Prague a safe conduct to the Council and back.

A CABINET member is reported to have said since the last meeting, that Cuba will be independent in less than three months. This remark is believed to mean that the Administration contemplates the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents, which is all that is asked by the latter representatives in Washington. The President and Cabinet have undoubtedly postponed definite action on the matter until there are some outgivings of the relative strength of the two contestants in Cuba, but unless the Spanish arms meet with success such a recognition is regarded in official places as a future certainty.

THE Republican County Convention which met in Cincinnati on Thursday, took a step which we recommend to Republicans everywhere. It passed a resolution requiring the Republican Legislative candidates to pledge themselves to exert their influence in favor of a law requiring county officers to pay into the county treasury all fees for the benefit of the taxpayers, when they exceed the following sums: County Treasurer, $7,000; Auditor, $6,000; Sheriff, $7,000; Clerk of Court, $5,000; Probate Judge, $5,000; Recorder, $3,500.

GREATER reforms are contemplated in Russia. The most prominent is that of the institution of trial by jury, which is to be organized throughout the Empire, with the exception of Poland, Finland and the Baltic Provinces. Czar, however, has shown his forethought in granting this important privilege by calling upon all the Governors of districts to prove that their jurisdictions really contain a sufficient number of intelligent men to undertake such a great responsibility.

THE election of Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, to be President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, causes a slight suspicion that the policy of the road may not hereafter be wholly in the interest of Chicago. That city, however, comforts herself with the belief that all roads must find their own highest prosperity in contributing to the prosperity of Chicago.

IT is reported that a Cuban expedition will sail shortly from Halifax, a company of recruits having left New York. Should such an expedition sail from an English port it would be an unknown fact for that Government.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

Upon a Matter Which Concerns Everybody.

Measuring Light.

THE HYAMS METER COMPANY.

We presume there is scarcely one in a hundred of our readers who has any idea of the principles involved in or the manner of constructing a gas meter. To the mass the manner of measuring gas is a great puzzle; it is even a greater mystery than the manufacture of gas itself. The invention of a new illuminator was a great feat in itself, but we have always inclined to the belief that the invention of a clerk to measure it, as a man might wield a yard stick, was scarcely less remarkable than the introduction of coal gas as an illuminator. For there can be no disputing the fact that the gas meter *does* measure every foot of gas consumed as correctly as a smart young clerk counts off so many yards of ribbon. We are aware that the hosts of skeptics who rise up to dispute this proposition on quarter day might be likened to the hairs of our head, yet, notwithstanding, we think we can convince them that the fault of mis-measurement is to be attributed nine times out of ten to some other cause than the meter, provided it does not leak, in which case it is not a difficult matter to discover the error. If any one who boasts a brain new Hyams meter will sit down before it, and turn on all the burners in his house for five or ten minutes, he will perceive that little band that registers two feet of gas at each revolution travelling around with the utmost precision to the starting point. We will assume that the quality of our readers have observed the movements of this little index, and its corps of assistants below it, at some time or other, and we will assume also that the movements of the little measurers have been a great mystery to them, a greater mystery in fact than the great clock of Strasburgh was in its day to those who observed the saints coming off the hours, since there were certain limits to the operations of the clock, while the hands of the meter revolve regularly without pausing, just as though the gas carried its own clerk, and the clerk locked himself up with the key in his pocket. That was our boyish idea, and one that clung to us until we were initiated into the mysteries of the meter business as it is now conducted by the

HYAMS METER COMPANY,

Of this city. The Hyams Meter Company make dry and wet gas meters, station and experimental meters, meter provers and water meters. It is the only establishment of the kind west of the mountains. If the reader will accompany us through it in imagination, we will endeavor to enlighten him upon a subject that seldom sheds light, although it is constantly employed in measuring it. We will begin with the material. Piled up at the entrance of the lower door is a number of boxes of tin, marked

D. X. X. X.

The four crosses following the letter D indicate the size and thickness of the tin used. In similar establishments in the East "three cross" and sometimes "two cross" tin is employed. The greater the number of crosses the heavier the tin.

THE TOOLS EMPLOYED

In working up the material are unlike any tools we have examined in a tin shop. Several of them are imported, such as the Guillotine shears, for squaring the tin, the circle shears, which cuts out a circle of any required size without bending the tin, and the meter-seal edger, which turns a flange upon a piece of tin gradually, yet rapidly, and without so much as abrading the polish of the plate. Then there is the folder, which folds up the edge of a plate at right angles, or turns it completely over, as may be required. Here, on the first floor, the tin is cut into various sizes, folded, and sent up stairs, where we will follow it.

AS INSIDE VIEW.

To understand the principles involved in the construction of a meter, one should obtain an inside view of it. This is best afforded in the workshop, as the men put the meters together. Here, for instance, is the "skeleton" of a meter. If you will picture to yourself two oblong pieces of tin of equal size, held together by another piece soldered at the bottom, another piece extending two thirds of the way to the top, and fairly in the center of the others, and this partition surmounted by a piece laid squarely on top of it, all soldered, you will have a fair idea of a "skeleton." The top piece is termed the valve plate. In the center of this valve plate is a valve seat, nearly round, with four orifices or openings in it, two of which open upon either side of the partition supporting the valve plate. Against either side of the partition is affixed a ring and a circular piece of tin, presenting a concave surface, the latter being connected with the ring by a broad piece of leather, or, to be more particular, a piece of the skin of an African sheep, tanned in a special manner, and saturated with oil. As the "skeleton" stands before us, the slightest touch upon the concave plates causes them to operate precisely like bellows, of diaphragms of which they are an excellent illustration. We will now add to the skeleton.

HYAMS'S PATENT EXCENTRIC ROTARY GLASS VALVE.

In the meters in use in the East and West, a valve similar to that in a common steam chest is employed. These square cut-offs do not keep the valve seats clean. All the matter deposited on the square valve seat drags after the valve, and ultimately grinds or wears away the valve seat. This constant grinding is avoided by the introduction of the eccentric rotary glass valve. It is well known that the valvular surfaces of all dry meters made heretofore, whether slide or rotary, very soon become separated, and allow a portion of the gas to pass through unregistered. The reason is simple. Every particle of deposit from the gas is constantly carried along the same path without ever being removed, and thus a gradual accretion of solid matter takes place, and the valve cover is lifted from its seat. This defect, as we have intimated, is remedied by the excentric rotary valve, the great peculiarity of which is, that the valve cover revolves freely about its center, while the center itself is carried through a small circle about the main shaft of the instrument by the excentric, which connects the two. The combined motions thereby cause every point in the surface of the valve cover to describe a constantly varying epicycloidal curve, producing a perfect wiping action, by which all extraneous matter is immediately removed.

CONTINUING THE GAS.

In the majority of meters in use, the gas is permitted to pass above the bellows or diaphragm. Obviously, the action of the gas is soon rendered apparent upon the valves. Mr. Hyams overcomes this difficulty by making a small stuffing box around the shaft or spindle operating the rotary valve, and packing it with cotton, or other light material, consequently the gas cannot rise upwards. The die and bridge supporting it are covered, leaving only the crank movement, which is operated by the bellows or diaphragm uncovered. By an ingenious device, the opening and closing of the bellows is made to operate the excentric rotary glass valve alluded to, and the movements of the bellows or diaphragm in turn are regulated by the pressure of the gas, which enters one side of the meter, and passes out at the other. A small screw on the shaft or spindle passing through the stuffing box turns a small cog wheel, connected with another shaft, which with every revolution turns the upper index around once, marking at three feet. The shaft or spindle revolves eighteen times, meanwhile, and in its turn, boasts a crank attachment that regulates the exact alternate movements of the bellows. The entire arrangement can be compared to nothing but clock work in its exactness.

THE WET METER

Made by the Hyams Meter Company, also contains two decided improvements. The wet meter derives its name from the fact that the gas enters a drum containing four compartments, and in such a manner as to pursue a spiral course, causing the drum to revolve. The latter, placed in water on two bearings, revolves, the revolving motion being produced by the pressure of the gas. In the wet meters made elsewhere, the lowering of the water in front raises instead of lowering the float. Mr. Hyams, however, has made the float that is placed in a cover to prevent the pressure from acting upon it in such a manner as to cut off the gas. In all other wet meters the spindle tube comes down away in the square frame of the meter; when the water becomes very low in front of the meter, the gas is liable to escape into the index, which sometimes causes an explosion. The water is also liable to get up into the index, where it soon corrodes the dial, Mr. Hyams obviates these difficulties by setting the spindle tube down very low, and introducing a stuffing box at the top, which, when properly packed, overcomes the difficulties alluded to.

WATER METERS.

The company devote particular attention to the manufacture of water meters. All the valve seats and fittings are made in the establishment, which also makes its own brass work. At the present time, they are extending their facilities, and preparing to put up additional machinery.

TESTING THE WORK.

We are convinced that a gas meter, when in good order, is as reliable as a good watch or clock. Every meter made in the establishment is subjected first to an air, next to a gas test. Witnessing the unerring accuracy of those tested in the former way, we were satisfied that the real cause of complaint by that portion of the public whose troubles are increased in a direct ratio with the dimensions of their gas bills, is to be found elsewhere than in a properly constructed meter. The business of testing gas meters, however, requires more than ordinary judgment, mechanical skill and experience. All the workmen employed in the Hyams Meter Company, are skilled in the specialty, and the product is remarkable for its fine finish, durability and exactness.

The Hyams Meter Company was incorporated under the Pennsylvania manufacturing law recently. Benjamin F. Jennings, President; Henry Hyams, Superintendent. Mr. Hyams, we may add, devotes the active portion of his life to the business of making gas and water meters, and is thoroughly informed upon all matters pertaining thereto. The improvements described above we are disposed to regard as public benefits, inasmuch as they are calculated to prevent explosions, and at the same time enable the public to determine *precisely* the amount of their indebtedness to the gas companies.

REV. DR. CUMMINGS has addressed a letter to the Pope, saying that, in response to the invitation extended to Protestants to attend the Ecumenical Council, he wrote to Most Rev. Dr. Manning, in order to get information as to the extent to which liberty of speech will be granted during the discussions by that body, but that he was able to obtain no other reply than that the "supreme authority alone can furnish the information. "For this reason, Holy Father," writes Dr. Cummings, "I earnestly beseech you to be pleased to inform me whether, in the approaching Council, we shall be allowed the liberty of speaking and bringing for ward the reasons for which we Protestants are separated and divided from the Church of Rome." The reply of the Holy Father is not published.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY ROUTE.

Letters from W. Milnor Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Exploring Party.

In a letter to Jay Cooke & Co., dated at Jacks' river, Montana, August 19th, W. Milnor Roberts gives further favorable information of the practicability of the route for the Northern Pacific Railway. He says that Deer Lodge river valley is charming, and presents highly favorable ground for a railroad all the way to the summit, about forty miles above Deer Lodge City. "The approach to the Deer Lodge Pass of the Rocky Mountains, on both sides, is by a very gentle grade, far more smooth and valley-like than any mountain divide I have ever seen. In fact, to me it has proved one of the most wonderful objects that I have ever encountered in my long engineering experience. No one unacquainted with the fact could by possibility imagine that he was crossing a mountain of any kind, much less the great back-bone of the American continent. The approach is by gentle slopes, with elk and treeless and carpeted with the finest bunch-grass to the very summit. It is so flat that it is rather difficult to determine by the eye where precisely it is. But the most remarkable fact connected with this divide is that the miners have cut a ditch across the summit which conveys the water of Divide creek from its course on the eastern slope of the mountain over to the western slope, where they use it in their mining operations for gold washing. The ditch at the deepest cut on the crest of the summit (where without this water level guide it would be hard to find it) is 18 feet, cut through clay. No rock is found in the excavation, nor is the smallest rock or bowlder found for about two miles either way. I stood astride of the water, passing from the eastern over to the western side of the Rocky Mountains, diverted from its natural course, the Gulf of Mexico to flow into the North Pacific Ocean. Warm Spring creek is a half mile from the mound and springs, on our return from Wisdom River Valley, where we camped last night. Our camp was on the Divide Ditch, about a mile from Wisdom. I assume that I walked to the river and took notes of it. It is very picturesque valley. It was 350 feet wide when I saw it, and it is called its very lowest stage, notwithstanding it has now one-third as much water flowing as in the Divide low water. It seems wonderful to me to find such a large stream within ten miles of the summit of the Rocky Mountains. You would have looked in vain for anything like a mountain on either side, the approach is so gentle, with grass all the way, and not a rock in view. It is a really extraordinary pass, even for merely a rolling country, but when we recollect that it overcomes the great mountain range of a continent, it is marvelous. It is easier far than two, if not three, of the local divides on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. All the way from Deer Lodge City there is a fertile, wide, grass-covered, undulating valley, affording wonderful facilities for the cheap construction of a first-class railroad for forty miles, and down Divide Creek ten miles to Wisdom (or Big Hole) river just the same. The road to the summit on either side is as perfect as the gravel drive in Central Park, composed of fine gravel, so compact and hard that it never cuts into ruts, never is muddy, needs no repairs, and is, in fact, just as nature made it, with the exception that the grass is worn off, and it has been used ten years. I am sure it will be difficult, if not impossible, to convey to the general reader and in the East who has not seen the Rocky Mountains a correct idea of the true character of the country. On either side of this pass, about two miles from where crossed, the mountains rise up, and back of them some high peaks, snow-covered, appear.

In a letter dated at Helena, August 17th, he says: The grade from "Deer Lodge" valley, passed the summit, and thence down Divide creek to the Wisdom (or Big Hole) river, need not exceed fifty feet per mile, without either tunnel or any deep cutting. Such is one of the passes of the Rocky Mountains that I have examined, and from concurrent and reliable testimony, strengthened, by many personal observations tending to confirm it, I am satisfied that a snow of two feet depth in either of the valleys, or in the Divide, is of *very rare occurrence*. The Divide is not more than a gentle plain, covered with nutritious bunch grass, and usually cattle feed on it all through the Winter, without any housing, and get fat. Indeed, the entire region that we have been passing through for weeks is a vast grazing country, interspersed with excellent arable agricultural land, already cultivated as farms in a number of places. We encamped in the valley of Divide creek, within one mile of Wisdom river. I found the river at the point where I saw it, and made an approximate estimate of its size and volume, to be 50 feet wide, with a flow of about 42,000 cubic feet per minute, which is more than one-third of the low water flow of the Ohio at Wheeling. This river rises more than fifty miles, and its sources now constitute the great mining region —the Big Hole gold region. Before leaving the Rocky Mountains, we have yet to examine a pass between the waters of the Gallatin river and those of the Yellow Stone river, which is said to be very favorable.

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.
JOHN W. GEARY.

SUPREME JUDGE.
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLER, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—P. H. COLLIDAY.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER—SERIAH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
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CALICOS, MUSLINS,

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The Daily Commercial.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Teas brought by rail from the Pacific coast are said to be more or less powdered by the long continued jolting of the cars, and the grapes taken across the continent to New York, though put in a refrigerator car, were almost worthless when they reached their destination. Greater care in packing may do something to alleviate this trouble in the future, but can hardly remedy it.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that a book will soon be published in that city, from the pen of a clergyman, not a Mormon, defending polygamy on moral, social, physiological and religious grounds.

The British Government has adopted for the ure of its infantry the so-called Martin-Henry b eech-loading rifle. It is, as we understand, a single-shooter. In the experiments at Wimbledon which resulted in its adoption, it was found that it could be made to fire thirty shots in t ree minutes, and that its accuracy was all that could be desired.

A sausage maker in Cincinnati, named Xavier Andre, has sued for a divorce from his second wife because she cannot assist him properly in selling his sausages. He claims that she was deceived in her, Before their marriage she had told him that she could not read or write, but was good at figures, and he thereght that she could read figures she would do to attend the shop, and so he took her for better or worse, and found her worse. She could not count, and therefore was liable to make mistakes in giving change to the customers. He had given her $200 to dissolve the matrimonial partnership, but she had refused to leave after getting the money. He told her she would not do for him, and that she would not leave he would sell his shop and go to work as a journeyman. He wanted articles of dissolution drawn up, but the justice told him that marriage was not like a business partnership, and could not be broken off for any such cause.

One of the Spanish gunboats which are being prepared for sea in New York, will be ready to sail in a few days. The United States authorities will not interfere to prevent the completion of the work on these vessels, but there is authority for the statement that they will not be allowed to sail down the Hudson. They may go on excursions up the North river, but not one of them will be permitted to pass Fort Lafayette, if the United States can prevent it.

The *English Naval and Military Gazette* finds that in the British army the suicides for the last year were one in ten thousand. In the Central Middlesex district the proportion was twice the same. In France the suicides are exactly as numerous as in England. In the Prussian army the proportion is five in ten thousand. This, it is alleged, results from the severity of discipline.

In White Pine they have their prize fights on Sundays, "in order that all may be able to attend." Three dollars a ticket collects an audience of four hundred persons.

Says the *Pall Mall Gazette:* "A correspondent of the *Church News* writes that he attended three city churches in succession last Sunday morning. In one he was found an old woman and the charity children; in another, there was no service at all; and at the third, up to the time at which he left it, no clergyman had arrived.

Kentucky promises that ere long our belles shall not have to send to India for cashmere shawls. The Angora goat is now successfully bred in this country, and of the three thousand or four thousand wool-bearing goats of the best breeds, Kentucky claims the largest share. Neither France nor England has been so successful as America in acclimating this valuable animal. Kentucky, especially, is already producing superb worsted stuff from the Angora wool, and cashmere shawls are the next in order.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to raise the steamer *Lac la Belle*, which was sunk in the St. Clair River, Michigan, with a valuable cargo, in November, 1866, by a collision with the steamer Milwaukee. Some two months ago the New York Coast Wrecking Company undertook the job, and a dispatch from Captain Merritt, 26th, announces success. The sunken steamer was insured for $80,000, and valued at over $100,000.

They have a base ball club in Maine whocall themselves the Passagassawaugees. The editors in the State have struck against the use of the title, which ought to be sunk in Chinquassamuck.

"The blessed man that preached for us last Sunday," said Mrs. Partington, "served the Lord for thirty years—first as a circus rider, then as a locust preacher, and last as an exhauster."

PERSONAL.

The London *Standard* of August 18th tells us that "Mr. Jefferson Davis is the lion of Glasgow and its visiting justnow." At Sterling he was greeted with three hearty cheers by a large concourse of people who gathered to see him off in the evening train. At Glasgow, when he visited the Exchange, there was a crowded attendance to receive him. The crowd opened for him to pass up and down their ranks as the visitors' book, and then gave loud cheers as he left the room. On leaving Glasgow Mr. Davis was accompanied down the Clyde by Dr. Chas. Mackay, and at all the stopping places he was greeted by large gatherings of people and loud cheers.

Sir Henry Holland, the celebrated English physician, is expected to arrived in New York on Saturday from England. He will be the guest for a short time of our fellow-citizen William H. Aspinwall, and is engaged to take a trip to Minnesota and some time during the autumn with ex-Attorney-General Evarts. Sir Henry is nearly eighty-one years of age, but retains his health and vigor to a remarkable degree. He was physician to Queen Caroline, and one of the important witnesses for her in her trial before the House of Peers for adultery in 1820. He was appointed Physician in Ordinary to the Prince of Wales in 1841, Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in 1852, and was made a Baronet in 1853. He is an author of considerable merit, having written medical treatises, travels, and the like.

The first volume of the Hon. Henry Wilson's history of the Rise and Fall of Slavery in the United States will be ready before the meeting of Congress. There will be three volumes in all.

The Baron Leys, Henry Leys, the eminent Flemish painter, whose death was recently announced by cable, was one of the foremost artists of Europe. He was the great champion of the revival of the method of painting of the great masters of the Middle Ages, especially those of the German school. Few painters of modern times have been more honored than Baron Leys. In 1862, 1855 and 1867 he received medals at Paris Exhibitions, and at the Universal Exposition in 1867 was made an officer of the Legion of honor. The Belgian king made him a baron in 1867, and his countrymen have given him fabulous prices for his work. He decorated the City Hall of Antwerp, and at the time of his death was engaged in decorating the hall of the University of Brussels.

The Harvards and Currants.

In common with the majority of people, the New York *Journal of Commerce* refuses to credit the statement of some correspondent that currants and milk formed the principal article of the training diet of the Harvard crew in England. It is manifestly improbable that such a wide departure from the old and accepted theory of training could have been pursued in this instance without attracting general attention; but the journal alluded to admits the possibility of the truth of the report probably for the sake of argument; and then proceeds to discuss the ridiculous inappropriateness of such a diet. "Theremay be," it says, "a crisis in the eaying human life when mush and milk, dried apples and bran-puddings are the only things the abused and dyspeptic stomach will hold; and, for such exceptional cases, vegetarianism may be the only salvation;" but it scouts as a chemical absurdity the idea of exciting a rowing crew for the terrible stress of a race on any diet but that composed of compact and nutritious food. The familiar example offered by the prize-fighter's regimen is quoted, and the efficacy of the roast beef, mutton chop, and limited ale diet is supposed by citations from the calculations of the eminent Professor Frankland. Currants, it says, are not included in the professor's tables, but it concludes that they cannot differ greatly in value from apples, which are rated at 280, while rare roast beef, which is quite as easily assimilated, rates at 3,341. Science thus confirms the bruiser's dogma, and as the same power which wins prize fights wins boat races, the *Journal of Commerce* "cannot but think that if the Harvards had borne that fact in mind, instead of their currants and milk into the Thames, and cut and come again at the roast beef or prime tenderloins of Old England, they might have won on last Friday." And it is not very anxious to have the return race rowed on Lake Quinsigamond unless Harvard is prepared to sacrifice the heretical currants and milk.

Discharged Prisoners.

There is a great deal more truth than there ought to be in the following article from the New York *Evening Post* upon this topic: No fate is harder, perhaps, than that of a convict just discharged from a State prison or penitentiary. Let us suppose such a man or woman truly penitent, anxious to lead an honest life, going out of the gate, free, after a confinement of two or five or ten years. The world has forgotten the unfortunate, but it has not stood still while he was locked up; the State, on turning him adrift, gives him a suit of clothes; and a very shabby suit it is, and a "God bless you," as shabby as the clothes, and away he goes to shift for himself. Penniless, or worse than penniless, with friends only among rogues and outcasts, moreyless, homeless, helpless, unaccustomed to the busy crowd, conscious of degradation, timid, the poor creature is sent off from what has at least been a prison home and shelter for him for years. What is he to do? He cannot live on good intentions. No doubt he has the best wishes of all Christian people, but good wishes do not fill his stomach. If he asks for work he must deceive his employer, or court refusal. Few men will employ a "jail bird." Society turns its face away from him. If he is a man of extraordinary determination he may painfully make his way to a distant State and begin life anew. If he is a man of only average courage and endurance, he almost necessarily falls back into his old courses, not willingly, but out of the mere necessity for human sympathy, and because it is amongst his former criminal associates only that he will find a helping hand.

THE London *Spectator* commences the publication of a series of papers on the prospects of the English laborer in America. They are condensed by their author from a report made to the Society of Arts, who sent him out to examine the question. His general opinion may be summed up thus: The English mechanic gains little or nothing by emigration, except the chance of a good gratis education for his children. The unskilled laborer gains in addition a great increase of wages, of comfort, and of liberty, while the agricultural laborer may be said to gain everything. His report on the free school is less favorable than usual as to results, the "grounding" being, he believes, decidedly insufficient.

A WRITER in the Boston *Advertiser* makes the following statement concerning the Byron-Stowe question: "Seventeen years ago I heard this fearful story of incest from an Englishman of the very highest character, mental and moral. He repeated to me the facts communicated to him by Dr. Lushington, and within this year his narrative has been confirmed by an English woman who received her information from Trelawney, Byron's comrade. The discussion now going on will probably bring forth the proofs from those to whom they have been intrusted. One of them will be Byron's own confession."

VANDERBILT IN BRONZE.

Fame at an Expense of Half a Million of Dollars.

The telegraph has acquainted the world that the Commodore has taken steps to cause himself to be remembered now and then after he has ceased to exist. Capt. Albert Degroot has just finished a work upon which he has been engaged for two years and one week and which has reduced him from one hundred and ninety pounds weight to one hundred and forty. The work is stupendous. The figure of Vanderbilt is particularly good. The bronze *chef d'œuvre* will occupy the top of the front of the new depot erected on the site of the old St. John's Park. Over half a million of dollars have already been expended upon it. During the past month fifty men have been secretly employed in erecting this bronze work on the north wall of the new Hudson River Railroad Depot. It contains Commodore Vanderbilt's life bronze. The project was conceived in 1867 by Captain Albert Degroot, the builder of the French House on Broadway, and the former commander of the Reindeer, Niagara, and other Hudson river steamboats. He secured the services of Mr. Ernest Plassman, one of the most skillful artists in the country, and an immense foundry was built for the purpose of making castings. Ten months elapsed before the moulds were completed. Last September the work was cast in square sections of manageable size. The various parts were secretly mixed up, and by means of an immense scaffolding hoisted to their places and held there by more than 2,000 anchors, weighing more than four tons. The completed work covers more than 3,125 square feet, in a straight line and thirty-one feet in extreme height, weighs nearly 160,000 pounds, and costs more than $500,000. It consists of an immense bronze statue of Commodore Vanderbilt, which occupies the center, and which is surrounded by those scenes which symbolize his progress from his youth to his old age. It is twelve feet high, nearly solid, weighs four tons, and is probably the largest in the world. It follows the well known Napoleonic Bradys, and represents the Commodore with head uncovered, wearing a ugly fur-trimmed overcoat, his left foot slightly advanced, his right hand inserted beneath his vest, and his left hand extended. The bare-headed is ten feet high, and terminates in massive scroll-work, representing leaves and plants. On the right hand is illustrated the Commodore's maritime life, on the left his railroad life. At the right are Neptune, pierced by a rudder, and the Palisades of the Hudson, with Dreadful Hollow two-masted "perryaugur," in which fifty years ago, Vanderbilt carried passengers from New York to Staten Island and back while he stood at the helm. It would be tedious to follow the allegory through in all its minute details. It is sufficient to say that both the marine and the railroad life of the Commodore are followed out on a scale at once gigantic and minute, and that the result is a masterpiece in bronze such as was never before witnessed in this country.

AUCTION SALES.

Good Country Residence, AT AGNEW STATION, AT AUCTION.

On Monday, September 6, at 11 o'clock.

Will be sold on the premises, the present Residence of Mr. Agnew, at Agnew Station, between Glendale and Haysville. There are over 11 Acres of Ground, laid out in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Garden, 1,200 Grape Vines, Shrubbery, &c., &c., on which is a two-story Frame, containing 9 Rooms, substantial in construction and pleasant in appearance. Living Spring Water in the House. Barn, Spring House, Coal House, and Tenant House within call. Distance of the Dwelling. The river view is exceedingly fine. The railway station is on the grounds. Eight trains to and from the city daily; time, 30 minutes. Parties contemplating buying a Country Place will do well to give this property and sale their special attention, as similar opportunities rarely occur. Visitors invited to examine prior to the sale. Possession given in sixty days, as the owner moves at that time. Terms will be made very liberal. Passengers from the city for the sale will take train at Federal street, at 8:30 or 9:30.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given to all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Hospital Bedding, Clothing, DRESSINGS, &C.

ASSIST'T MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C. August 30, 1869.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1869, at Calvary Square, bound, Locust, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 10 A. M., a large quantity of Hospital Property, consisting of Bedding, Clothing and Dressings, among which will be found the following, viz: 3,000 Bed Sacks, 3,000 Bolsters, 3,000 Pillows, 4,000 Gutta percha Bed Covers, 4,500 Hair Mattresses, 3,000 Pillow Cases, 3,000 Sheets, 15,000 Drawers, 25,000 Shirts, 3,000 Slippers, 10,000 Socks, 10,000 Bed Sacks, 1,000 Hospital Gowns, Cotton and Woolen Tape, Pickets, Lint, Cotton Wadding, Red Flannel, Saddlers' silk, Linen Thread, 10,000 pounds Condensed Milk, 20,000 pounds Beef, &c.

The above articles are new and never have been used. Catalogues containing full particulars ready ten days before sale.

Terms—Cash, by Government funds: 25 per cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all goods to be removed in five days.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Washroom and Bath Rooms, Slate Roof, Marble Mantels, Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24×65 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McQ. WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN, CHEAP.

Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will find that it will be to their interest by calling on F. Y. HITE, at Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Also, I have some very desirable Surface, for Vineyard, situated at Hite's station. Also, a number of Building Lots, at the same place. I am about building up this place, and will therefore sell on remarkably easy terms. There are also about 2,000 Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, suitable for a large Stock Farm or Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above.

FLOUR DEALERS.

Pearl Mill Superior Flour.

We are now receiving very choice SOUTHERN WHEAT, and making our Flour entirely from it.

Pearl Three star Green Brand—choice Family and Fancy Flour, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.

Pearl Two Star Blue Brand—the best Family Flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.

Pearl One Star Red Brand—made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and gives very good satisfaction. As a Cheap Flour it takes the lead of any in the market. Our Cleaning Machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.

See that all Sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Mills, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.

Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND FREER from specks than any on the market. Our Brands are

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.

ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.

MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of Campbell, Jones & Co.'s Glass Works, East Birmingham, until FRIDAY, September 10, 1869, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the Construction of Sewers in the Borough of East Birmingham, as follows, viz:

A Four Feet Brick Sewer on Eighteenth (Meadow) street:

A Three Feet Brick Sewer on Nineteenth (Joseph) street:

And about 1,000 feet, more or less, of 15 inch Pipe Sewer connecting with the above.

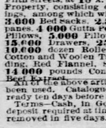
Proposals will state the rate per cubic yard for all excavation, including earthing, watering and repaving, the rate per 1,000 bricks laid; the rate per lineal foot for Pipe Sewer laid, and the rate per pound for Metal Castings.

Any information required can be obtained by calling at the office of the Street Regulator, where plans and specifications can be seen.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Street Committee.
JENKIN JONES Chairman.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Scales Repaired promptly. TTSS

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermillion.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead . . . . . 91 parts.
Linseed Oil . . . . . 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

EDUCATIONAL.

ORGAN AND PIANO ACADEMY,
31 FERRY STREET.

Mr. H. ROHBOCK continues to receive Pupils of all grades.

Terms—Twenty-four Dollars per Quarter of Twelve Weeks.

Three most excellent Pianos and the largest size Pedal Organ are in use.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
255 AND 267 PENN STREET,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

Terms, $10 per Session of Five Months.
No extra charge, except for French and Music. Applicants to be able to read easily.

The BOYS' SCHOOL ROOMS, in No. 267, have been recently enlarged and very much improved. The Course of study qualifies for entrance into any College Thorough teaching is given in those studies relating to business, such as SPELLING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, COMPOSITION, &c. German Classes daily. The character of the School is a guarantee for moral, vigorous teaching. The Principals are Messrs. NEWELL, MACRUM, BURNHFIELD, SLOANE and MORGAN.

The School Room for the YOUNG LADIES are in No. 255 Penn street. The Rooms are spacious and elegant. The Principal, Mrs. J. NEWELL will be assisted by Miss SPENCER, Miss FANNIE WILKINS, late of Vassar College, and Miss SUE WILKINS, already known in the community as an able teacher. The two Departments, Junior and Senior, embrace the usual course in both institutions.

The MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be under the care of Prof. Dr. RAM and Miss STERLING. Prof. Dr. RAM'S charges are $25 per quarter, and Miss STERLING, $18 per quarter, which are known as strictly first-class Teachers of Music. The Ladies' School now offers every advantage which can be secured by faithful teaching and most desirable surroundings.

The Principal may be seen daily at 255 Penn st, from 8 to 12 o'clock.

APOLLO INSTITUTE
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.

JAMES M MACRUM, Principal; MARY F. MACRUM, Assistant. This School will reopen on MONDAY, September 6th, at 9 A. M.

Parents seeking a School where their sons and daughters will be carefully and tenderly instructed and educated, so as to prepare them, as soon as circumstances will admit, for the duties and responsibilities of life, are respectfully requested to examine the claims of this School. The Principal, who was formerly editor of the *Gazette* of this city, is well known to many esteemed citizens; several of whom advised him, on his return from a two years' sojourn in Europe, to resume his profession of teaching. This he decided to do, the rather as he and thus best attain what he much desired—an opportunity to be in charge of the education of his own children, in the school Room as well as at home.

For statement of the system of instruction synopsis of the course in the primary, intermediate and senior classes of the English, Classical and Scientific departments, terms, testimonials, etc., see Circular, which will be mailed on application to the Principal, who may also be seen at the School, Apollo Building, Fourth avenue, between Wood and Market, during the first week of September, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Circulars may also be had at the American Bank, 80 Fourth avenue; Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Market street, and Macrum & Carisle's, Fifth ave. TTSS

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pres't.

A strictly Select Ladies' School for Boarders and Day Pupils. The leading Female College in the State and one of the first in the United States. Superb Buildings, with all the modern improvements.

Every Private Room and Hall and School Room covered with Carpets and Mattings.

The Institution has full Collegiate Female powers and privileges and grants diplomas to all who complete the English or Classical course. Thorough and systematic course of study. *Twenty-two Teachers.* Every department made a specialty.

Parents are earnestly requested to call and make themselves acquainted with the excellent accommodations and unsurpassed facilities. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 1, 1869. For circulars apply to M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, at 9 A. M. in its new building, 221 LIBERTY STREET, (Keystone Bank Building).

Applications for admission to Day Pupils may be made at the School Room during the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.

Persons having Sons to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal.

Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute).
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,
At the Rooms lately occupied by the Curry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (Nos. 48 St. Clair).

Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be had of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence MONDAY, September 13th, 1869. Miss HANNAH E. DAVIS, Principal; Miss EMMA E. KEMP, Associate Principal.

Professor ECKERT has charge of the Musical Department.

Circulars giving particulars may be obtained at the principal Book stores in both cities.

Reference to Citizens will be seen that all the ornamental as well as common branches of a thorough education will be taught.

Miss DAVIS will be in attendance at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 to 12 o'clock each day. mws

IRVING INSTITUTE.
A Select School for Young Ladies,
Nos. 10, 12 and 14 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

This School is provided with first-class accommodations, strictly select, and combines all the advantages afforded by the best Female Seminaries.

Fall Term commences on MONDAY, September 6th. Number of Students limited.

Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 31 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny city, the residence of the Principal, who, on and after Wednesday, September 1st, can be seen at the Rooms of the Institute from 9 to 12 A. M.

s Mrs. E. A. SMITH, Principal.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
THE FALL TERM OF THE
Pittsburgh School of Design for Women,
WILL BEGIN MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869.
TTSS HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., President.

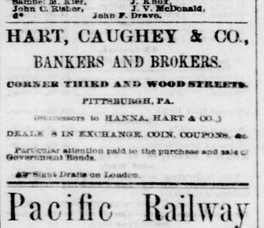
BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. Boarding Pupils admitted to building up this place, and will therefore sell on remarkably easy terms. There are also about 25 Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, suitable for a large Stock Farm or Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above.

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY,
Prof. G. W. BURNS, A. M., Principal,
WILL REOPEN
Wednesday, September 8th, 1869.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

Reed & Barton,
TAUNTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED - - - - - - 1824.
Manufacturers of the New Patent
SEAMLESS LINED
Ice Pitcher,



VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Pronounced by Dr. HAYS, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to preserve Water perfectly Pure, while others made in the usual manner of two different metals soldered or welded together (thus forming a galvanic arrangement), the water, after standing for one hour, was found to contain traces of Lead and Copper, and in four hours sufficient metal had been dissolved to render the water deleterious to health.

Are also Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
Electro-Plated Nickel Silver
AND
WHITE METAL Table Ware,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Including a large variety of New and Elegant Designs, which are
SOLD BY THE
Principal Jewelers and Dealers
IN SILVER-PLATED WARE,
With our guaranty that the goods are made of the best quality of Metal, and heavily plated with Pure Silver.

The Highest Prize for Silver-Plated Ware
Was awarded to REED & BARTON, by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.

Office and Show-rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Mass., and
No. 2 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
MWS

PRINTING, MANILLA, ROOFING, BALING, HARDWARE AND GLASS PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

RAISINS.
500 boxes Layers;
100 boxes Valencia, and
100 mats Seedless.
For sale by REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1857.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities, GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.

BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES J. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON R. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, ALEX. ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. aod

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSIT
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
DIRECTORS.
John Dunlap, A. Bardley,
C. R. Shea, Wm. Vankirk,
S. S. McCleary, Wm. H. Brown,
Hamme M. Kier, J. Knox,
John G. Rieber, P. V. McDonald,
John F. Drave.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway Gold Loan.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SPEER'S Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's special personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial in cases of debility, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect, a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly Persons find a Benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Trade supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. Insist that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
Strength and quality guaranteed.
Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARE,
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

DWELLING HOUSES FITTED FOR Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.
E. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE,
THE
Twin City SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this market, and for hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load, or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have always on hand and for sale a quality of finely ground FIRE CLAY. The capacity of works equal to any demand. Orders solicited.
BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S PHŒNIX HYDRAULIC CEMENT
WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, August 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR PAVING AND CURBING SMALLMAN STREET, From Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth street, is now ready for examination at this office, and will remain until MONDAY, September 6th, when it will be referred to the City Treasurer for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, CURBING AND PAVING Thirty-sixth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 2d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

MARVIN'S PATENT Alum and Dry Plaster FIRE PROOF SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.

MARVIN'S Spherical Burglar SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
(Oldest Safe Manufacturers).
Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut st., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
For sale by S. S. MARVIN,
91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS CRYSTAL Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, P

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Presentation to Rev. C. A. Dickey.

The resignation of Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, has been previously mentioned. Mr. D. having accepted the partorate of the New School Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, his congregation has presented him with a beautiful service of silver as a token of their high esteem. The set is a neat, plain, but highly chased, elaborate and massive, and the salver is a pretty specimen of handicraft. The following text is engraved on the large waiter: "A Testimonial from the Fourth United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City, to their First Pastor, Rev. Charles A. Dickey, at his resignation, May 31, 1869." The urn has inscribed: "Rev. Charles A. Dickey, presented by his First Congregation, May, 1869." Each of the pieces has "D." inserted. Mr. Dickey will leave for St. Louis in a short ten days to enter upon his pastoral duties and will bear with him the best wishes of his former congregation for a continuance of his happiness and prosperity.

Pittsburgh Female College.

During the past few days, the Faculty of the Pittsburgh Female College have been constantly engaged in the examination of pupils for admission at the present term, and these examinations will doubtless continue for some time to come, although the formal opening of the Fall and Winter session will take place on Monday. The accommodations for boarders in the College are even now nearly all taken up, and the prospect is that there will be no vacancy in that department within the coming week. The popularity of the College abroad is equal to that it enjoys at home, and the indications are that the ensuing term will be fully as prosperous as any of its predecessors. It is not yet too late for parties to enter, and parents who may wish any information concerning the College can ascertain it from Dr. Pershing, the Principal, calling upon him personally, or by addressing him through Pittsburgh postoffice.

Runaway on Grant Street—Young Lady Seriously Injured.

Yesterday evening between five and six o'clock while Mr. Herman Mechling, of this city, was out riding with Miss Peters, of Meadville, on Grant street, the young lady raised her parasol at the corner of Grant and Diamond streets and the horse took fright, dashing down Grant street at a rapid rate. At the corner of Fourth avenue the young lady was thrown out on the pavement. Her head struck the curbstone and was severely bruised, and she was otherwise injured. She was taken to the office of Dr. Wright, on Grant street, near the Connellsville Railroad depot, where she received medical attendance, and, although her injuries are serious, she will probably recover. The horse was stopped at the corner of Grant and Fourth avenue, Mr. Mechling retaining his seat in the carriage.

Ministerial Call.

Rev. J. Henry Sharpe, formerly pastor of the Valley Church, Wood's run, has received a call to the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia. Mr. Sharpe, mainly through his own exertions, organized and built the Valley Church, and continued as its pastor for three years. He was endeared to all the members of the congregation, and they will part with him with feelings of regret. The church edifice which he built is a large, good and vigorous, and he has before him a field of usefulness upon which he will enter with his accustomed zeal and energy. He has the best wishes of many friends here for his success and prosperity.

A BURGLAR FRIGHTENED.—Between eight and nine o'clock on Thursday night the house of a Welsh clergyman—Mr. Thomas Thomas—who has been in this county only a few months, and resides on Roberts street, was entered by a burglar. It appears that Mr. Thomas went to the church with his children, three or four in number, at home. They were sitting in the parlor when the burglar entered at the hall door leading to the cellar. On investigation they ascertained that a burglar was in the house, and had taken refuge in the cellar. The neighbors were alarmed and soon a large crowd was collected. The house was soon after searched but no burglar could be found. A neighbor residing in the rear of the house stated that a man was leaving the rear door, and passed out of the back yard shortly after the occurrence in a hurried manner.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Dr. Whitmore Snively, M. D., Physician of the Board of Health, reports thirty-six deaths as having occurred during the week ending August 28th, a falling off of eight over the report for the week previous. Ten of the thirty-six were adults and the balance children. The diseases are reported as follows:

Old age, 1; drowned, 1; burn, 1; carcinoma, 1; coup de soleil, 2; icterus, 1; Asiatic cholera, 1; dropsy, 1; dentition, 1; cardiac disease, 1; pertussis, 1; scarlet fever, 1; puerperal fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; infantile remittent, 1; meningitis, 5; tuberculosis or consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; still born, 1; disease of nervous system, 1. Under 1 year 15; from 1 to 2, 2 to 5, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 20 to 30, 4; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1. Males, 21; females, 15; white, 35; colored, 1; total, 36.

BROKE JAIL.—Peter Zimmerman, confined in the jail at Uniontown, for horse stealing, escaped on Tuesday last. Getting two iron bedsteads from the jail into the yard he put one on the top of the other which enabled him to reach the top of the wall surrounding the jail yard. Then fastening a delicious line to a strap, he fastened them to the bedstead, and threw them over the wall, which enabled him to reach the other side. The same man escaped from the old jail some twenty years ago, having been committed for a like offense.

CONTRACTORS SUED.—We mentioned a day or two ago that Marshall & Kerr and Michael Mahoney, contractors, were sued before Mayor Brush by Street Commissioner Hunter for obstructing Fifth avenue between Wood and Market. The defendants were ordered by them to abate the nuisances complained of, and also to appear for a hearing on Tuesday. The nuisances were not abated, and yesterday morning Mr. Hunter made another information, charging them with unlawfully obstructing the avenue. Another notice and summons were served.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade, held yesterday, Messrs. Edward Jay Allen, Thos. J. Craig, A. A. Anderson & Sons, Henderson & Bro., A. G. Cassebeer, J. C. Moore, James Bell, Wm. Duncan, S. H. S. Paine, Thos. B. Keller, Wm. M. Ward, Geo. Silvey, Wm. Taylor, Robt. Arthur and S. M. Lockhart were proposed for membership and duly elected. The Board of Trade now occupy new elegant rooms in the Fourth avenue, on the second floor of Burke's building.

I. O. O. F.—Mr. Colledge, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, the Deputy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, with other distinguished Odd Fellows are expected to arrive here to-day, on their way to San Francisco, where the Grand Lodge of the United States is to assemble. John H. Bailey, Esq., of this city, delegate to the Grand Lodge, and others, will leave on Monday for San Francisco.

ARRESTED ON AN ATTACHMENT.—J. Clayton was arrested by the police yesterday on an attachment for contempt, in failing to appear at the Mayor's office to give testimony in a case against whom Mr. J. Kingston is charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Clayton was required to enter bail for his appearance at the hearing, on Tuesday next.

THE BROWNSVILLE BOATS.—Owing to repairs at Lock No. 2 on the Monongahela river, at Port Perry, the Brownsville boats were stopped running between that point and Pittsburgh. The agent notifies the public that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad will carry freight and passengers to Port Perry, where connections will be made with the boats for points above.

BASE BALL AT BRADDOCK'S.—A very interesting and exciting game of base ball was played at Braddock's Fields on the 31st of August, between the Eckford club of Wilkinsburg, and the E. J. Allen club of Braddock's Fields, which resulted in an easy victory for the Eckfords—the score standing Eckford 55, E. J. Allen 18. The Eckford club is open for challenges.

SLIGHT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Thursday night an axle of a passing car, No. 38, attached train No. 7, going West on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, broke, from some cause unknown, near the Western Division. No person was injured, and no serious damage was done, except the detention of the train a couple of hours.

JEWISH ROSH-HOSHANA.—The Jewish Civil year commences at sunset on Sunday next, and the usual feast of two days will be observed by all Israelites. The Feast of Trumpets will be observed in all the synagogues, and the Synagogues will be opened during Monday and Tuesday next.

MASS MEETING.—A mass meeting of the settlement of temperance and reform will be held in the Allegheny Diamond on Monday evening, September 6th. Addresses will be made by Col. H. Clark, Dan'l Kirk, Esq., and Prof. Burtt. Friends of retrenchment and reform, rally.

THE GRAYS.—David Campbell has accepted the captaincy of the Duquesne Grays, and Wilkins Hall has been secured as an armory. The uniforms are now being made in this city. James Petrie has been elected first sergeant. One hundred names are already on the roll.

SCHOOLS OPEN.—The schools of Sharpsburg borough will commence on Wednesday next, under the following teachers: Principal, Wm. Joyce; Assistants, Miss Mary Gardner, Miss Mattie Crawford, Miss Annie E. Russell, Miss Ella Dunlap.

DETECTIVE APPOINTED.—Officer Geo. Strain has been appointed to the Mayor's office to force to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of officer McCready, who, as already stated, has accepted the appointment of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue.

NINETY DAYS TO THE WORK HOUSE.—A colored man named George Bell alias Henry Clay, was ootected Thursday evening, in the act of stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Messrs. Hays & Son, Allegheny city. He was committed to the work house for ninety days.

THE steamship Juniata, of the Philadelphia and Southern line of steamers, will sail on Thursday, the 9th, instead of Tuesday, the 7th, as advertised. Passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

HOME AGAIN.—Mr. Robert Feyatte, after an absence of sixteen years in California, arrived here a day or two ago, and is now stopping with his family in McClure township. He came by the Pacific railroad.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—The Rev. W. N. Van De Mark, pastor of this church, has returned from his Southern tour and will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening as usual.

CONFIRMATIONS.—In St. Andrew's (Catholic) Church, Manchester, on Sunday last, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec administered the sacrament of confirmation to seventy-five persons, including a number of converts.

SPECIAL COURT.—A special civil court will be held in Washington county, commencing on the first Monday of December next by Judge Sterrett, for the trial of civil causes in which Judge Acheson is interested.

ALLEGED FRAUD.—Alderman Lindsay yesterday committed Geo. M. Myers to jail to answer a charge of fraud preferred by Alexander W. Gresesoy. A further hearing is to be had.

SEE CARD in another column of J. M. Fahnestock, wholesale and retail dealer in hardware, No. 56 Wood street. His stock is complete in every particular.

BRUTAL HOMICIDE.

A Man Stabbed and Beaten to Death in West Pittsburgh.

The Murderer, a Well Known "Pug," Arrested, but Manages to Effect His Escape—He is Now at Large—Full Particulars.

One of the most brutal murders perpetrated in this locality for a number of years occurred in the borough of West Pittsburgh, on the South side of the Monongahela river opposite the Point, yesterday afternoon, the victim being Barney Duffy of Temperanceville, and the murderer Thomas Sullivan, better known as "Pug" Sullivan, of Brownstown.

THE AFFRAY.

It seems, from what we can glean from all sources, that Sullivan and Duffy had been in the saloon of Louis Amrin, in West Pittsburgh, yesterday morning, and to all appearances were the best of friends. Nothing of a disrespectful character passed between them so far as is known at and both left the saloon at nearly one and the same time. In the afternoon, somewhere near half past one o'clock, Sullivan again called at the saloon, and just a few minutes before Duffy had entered. The saloon was pretty well filled at the time, but the customers were busily engaged drinking and did not take notice to what passed between Sullivan and Duffy. Eventually, however, their attention was attracted by loud words between the two parties and in about three minutes, as nearly as can be ascertained, Duffy was observed to strike at Sullivan. Whether the blow reached Sullivan or not, the bystanders could not say, but it is supposed it did for in a remarkably short space of time, Sullivan drew a huge dirk knife from his pocket and apparently plunged it into his abdomen almost up to the hilt. Just then Duffy picked at Sullivan, when the latter retreated, but instantly returned and made another thrust at the already fainting man. At the same time Sullivan exclaimed,

"I will kill you, G—d d—n you." Duffy, whose entrails were already protruding from the gaping wound in his abdomen, exclaimed in feeble tones, "You have already killed me." The second blow was warded off, when Sullivan directed still another at his adversary, this time apparently in the region of the heart, but it was also warded off.

Sullivan then retreated to the sidewalk, Duffy reeling and staggering after him. Just outside of the saloon, the unfortunate man fell prostrate to the ground, his face

SULLIVAN,

who was then but a few feet of him, approached him with a stone in his hand and as it is averred by the bystanders, struck Duffy on the head at least twenty times, or until the whole top of the head was in a perfect jelly. Both men had been drinking a little, but not enough to be drunk and the nature of the origin of the difficulty is not known.

THE MURDERER ESCAPES.

The bystanders, of whom there were a large number, were almost paralyzed with horror; yet knowing the character of the two men—one of them a well known pugilist, and the other one a fighter of considerable note—dreaded to interfere, fearful that they themselves might be injured in the melee, and even after the fight had terminated the murderer coolly replaced the blood stained knife in his pocket and started to walk in the direction of his home in Brownstown, without the slightest manifestation on the part of the crowd to apprehend him.

THE VICTIM.

The bleeding form of Duffy was raised as soon as Sullivan had gone, and carried into the office of Dr. Schusselelig, a few doors below, whence he was subsequently removed to his house on Diamond street, near Potter's Mills. The attending physician, we believe, at once pronounced the injuries fatal, either those on the head or in the abdomen being sufficient to cause death. The wounds in the head, as before stated, were inflicted by a stone in the hands of Sullivan, the left side top of the skull appeared to be crushed in, and respecting the wound in the abdomen he stated: The cut in the abdomen was several inches in length, and penetrated to the bowels, which protruded.

Every possible relief was afforded the man, and in the meantime news of the affray having become noised abroad, pursuit of the murderer was given.

HIS ARREST AND ESCAPE.

Officer John Thompson, borough constable, immediately started to Brownstown, where Sullivan resided, expecting that he had gone to his home. The officer stopped at several saloons on the way in his search, but arrived at Brownstown without discovering any traces of him. The officer then visited Sullivan's house, but found him not at home. He then withdrew to a meadow near by, where he watched the house, expecting him to approach unobserved.

While thus seated the officer was discovered by a brother of Sullivan, and knowing him to be a private officer at once concluded there was something wrong. He attempted to "pump" the officer, but the latter succeeded in a few minutes the two started towards Sullivan's house. Just as they reached the public road, Thomas was observed coming in the direction of the house. He had not yet noticed the officers, however, but kept on the other signaled him and motioned him to keep away.

Officer Thompson at once started towards him, and as he came up to him Sullivan warned him not to lay hands on him. Notwithstanding the warning, the officer walked on and seized hold of Sullivan, at the same time unsecuring his weapons. Sullivan offered no resistance, but willingly handed over the knife with which the cutting was done. He then requested the officer to accompany him to his house, which he did, and as soon as he arrived inside, he started for the back door, in a menacing manner told the officer if he dared to arrest him there without a legal warrant he would kill him. Officer Thompson, who has the use of only one of his arms, having been injured some two years ago, made no further attempts to take the accused, and he escaped through a door in the rear of the house, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since.

THE MURDERER.

Sullivan is a well known character and a number of years was engaged in the rolling mills about Wheeling. He is a fighter of no ordinary merit, and two years ago, as will be remembered, was one of the principals in a prize fight which took place on Bienemansett's Island, in the Ohio river, eighty-four rounds being fought. He is a man perhaps thirty or thirty-five years of age, and has a wife and family, and for some time past has lived in Brownstown, where he worked. Chief of Police Hagus informed us that he was a well known former haunts, and as he himself is well known there is scarcely a doubt but that he will be apprehended.

THE DECEASED.

The victim, Barney Duffy, was a puddler by occupation, and resided in what is known as Temperanceville, where he was employed in Painter's mill. He was between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and has a wife and two or three children. Duffy, though, is said to have been something on a "fight," but his skill was not manifest in the affray noted above. Dr. Geo. L. McCook, of this city, was sent for last evening, and, as we learn, stated that the injured man could not live.

AFTER THE MURDERER.

In the meantime word had been received at the Mayor's office that Sullivan had made his appearance in "Limerick," a small settlement on the south side, some distance this side of where the affray occurred. Chief Hague immediately dispatched officers Moore, Dressler, Whitehill and Fitzsimmons to the locality mentioned, but the most diligent search failed to discover him. While over there the officers were informed that Duffy had expired between six and seven o'clock last evening, after which they learned was not true. He was still living when our informant left Temperanceville, at seven P. M., but was reported as rapidly sinking.

The City Poor.

At a meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, held on Thursday, W. D. Patterson, superintendent of the City Farm, reported that on the first of August there were one hundred and eighty-three inmates in the institution, eighty-five males and ninety-eight females; during the month there were received, eleven males and six females, leaving remaining in the institution up to September first one hundred and seventy-seven inmates, being a net decrease in the month of six persons. During the month there were three deaths, as follows: Mrs. Hastings, old age; Mrs. Morris, old age; and a child named Smith, aged two weeks. The report was accepted and filed.

The Secretary was empowered to bind out two children, silvers, named Selzer—one four years of age and the other six. The youngest of the children will be apprenticed to Mr. John Arlig, and the elder to Mr. Samuel Neely. The stipulations of indenture in cases of this kind are that the boys remain and be taught house-keeping, and in all respects well cared for, until they reach the age of eighteen years, when they are to be presented with a new suit of clothing of the value of forty dollars, and the sum of twenty-five dollars in lawful money and their freedom.

New and Carefully Selected Goods.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, the skillful practical jeweler, of 21 Fifth avenue, has just returned from the East with a large and well selected stock of watches, jewelry, silver ware, optical goods, musical boxes, and fancy goods, which for elegance of workmanship, chasteness of design, and purity of metals cannot be excelled anywhere. Mr. Dunseath has a thorough knowledge of his business, and an eye to all that is useful and ornamental, so that we were not wholly surprised upon entering his wareroom yesterday to see the handsomest and costly articles he has secured for the admiration of his customers. In the matters of watches, jewelry and silver ware, he has a really superb line of goods, which cannot fail to beget in the mind of the beholder a desire to possess at least a portion of them. His present stock is one of the best he has ever brought to this city, and we urge our readers to call and inspect it.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The painters, decorators, upholsterers and machinists have vacated the Opera House, having completed their tasks, and on Monday evening the handsome and commodious burlesque actresses, the Wyerrel Sisters, will commence their brief engagement with the new burlesque, "Lalla Rookh." The box office will be opened this morning at nine o'clock, and continue open until 4 P. M. Mr. Conklin will accommodate all who call with seats for one or six nights of the Worrell sisters' engagements.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—The opening of the Fall and Winter season at this house Thursday evening was attended by an overflowing audience, and the audience last evening was quite large. The many valuable improvements made to the auditorium were heartily approved by the audience, which most complimented Manager Williams for the taste and liberality he had expended. The new company is a strong one, and each individual member met with an enthusiastic reception. Miss Ciara Burton danced a very neat jig, and Mlle. Oberti, premier danseuse, executed a *pas seul* with much grace and skill. The Misses Whiting and Adele St. Clair were equally acceptable in their performances, while Charley Reynolds, Wm. Gray, and the Empire Boys won much applause by their dancing. As the season is now fairly inaugurated, the patrons of the theater may expect varied and attractive performances. The first matinee will take place this afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM.—This favorite place of amusement is thronged daily by our pleasure loving citizens, who find it a source of never-failing delight, the principal attraction at present being the wonderful performing dogs of Professor French. People gaze upon the beautiful, large and fully colored posters representing the dogs in some of their principal acts, and express doubts as to their abilities in performing such feats as swinging on a slack rope, and others equally difficult, but we assure our readers that these remarkable canines perform all, and even more than is time by the forelock" and pay Major Burnell a visit, who knows what the public need, and always caters a good healthy amusement for their benefit.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the County Executive Committee—The Allegheny City Executive Committee.

The Allegheny County Executive Committee held an adjourned meeting at two o'clock P. M., yesterday, in the Common Pleas Court Room.

The meeting was called to order at half-past two o'clock, and on motion of J. S. Lamble, Esq., H. C. Mackrell, Esq., was called to the Chair.

The names of John Graham and Wm. Callaghan, of the Tenth ward, which were omitted in the original list, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lamble, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers, reported that their Committee had opened a correspondence with several eminent public speakers, and among the number R. Stockett Matthews, Esq., of Baltimore, who has consented to address the citizens of Pittsburgh at any time between the 9th and 12th inst.

The report was adopted and on motion it was resolved to hold a meeting on the 23d inst.

James W. Murray, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the ratification meeting, reported that the expenses incurred for that meeting, so far, could not yet be made. He had employed two bands for the sum of forty dollars, and moved that a warrant be drawn for the amount.

The motion was adopted.

J. S. Lamble, Esq., moved that a Committee of nine be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Soldiers' convention in the city of Pittsburgh during the fall, and report at the next meeting to be held on Tuesday next.

R. S. Parkinson, Esq., moved to amend by appointing a committee to make arrangements for holding a convention.

After considerable discussion the question was called on the amendment, which was negatived.

The question recurring on the original motion of Mr. Lamble, it was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed on the committee: Messrs. Graham, Wm. Callaghan, R. B. Parkinson, H. W. Oliver, W. S. McCune, R. F. Lucas, Geo. Wilson, A. M. Bayne and Andrew Scott. The committee are requested to meet at the office of Mr. Lamble, on Friday evening, (Saturday), the 4th inst.

Mr. Morgan presented the bill of the *Republic* for printing, which, on motion of Mr. Magee, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Morgan moved that a meeting be held in the Allegheny Diamond, on Thursday evening, the 9th inst., to be addressed by Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, and that a committee of three be appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. George F. Morgan, James Mehrier and Hon. James L. Graham appointed.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at two P. M.

ALLEGHENY CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee was held in the City Treasurer's office last evening, Mr. Arthur Hobson in the chair.

Mr. John A. Myler was appointed Secretary.

The resignation of Mr. John Kirkpatrick was presented and accepted, and Mr. Myler was appointed a member in the place of Mr. Kirkpatrick.

The subject of the appointment of the time for holding the primary elections was next discussed at considerable length, and the first Saturday in October was selected as the day for holding the elections.

Mr. Myler offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee be directed hereby instructed to call the primary meetings of the Republican party, to be held at the usual places of holding elections, on Saturday, October 2, between the hours of three and seven o'clock P. M., to nominate candidates for Mayor, Controller, Assessors, and all other city officers.

Resolved, That no person known as not a *bona fide* voter, and known not to have been assessed as such, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Judges of the primary meeting to meet at the city Treasurer's office, on Monday, October 4th, at ten o'clock A. M., and after canvassing the vote to decide who the party have selected as their nominees.

Provided, If it should appear that in any one election district there has been ten or more illegal votes cast, or that number rejected that were not cast by legal voters, then it shall be the duty of the judges to omit in their footings the district that has polluted its ballot box, and report the will of the people. *Provided*, further that should there be a dispute about the result in any of the districts, the judges may have the power to adjourn from time to time in order to receive the facts in the case that had, and further that the candidates shall have every opportunity given them by the Judges to show where injustice has been done them.

The resolutions were adopted and after transacting some other minor importance the committee adjourned.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the members of the Republican Vigilance Committee of the Sixth ward, appointed by the Republican General Committee was held last evening at the Ann street school house.

Samuel Morrow was chosen Chairman, and R. D. Nicholson and Frank P. Case, Secretaries. She election of other officers was deferred until next month.

The following gentlemen were then added to the Committee: James M. Gordon, Wm. H. Brown, Jacob Lenhart, Thomas Bredin, Wm. Linderman, Daniel Kinzer, Henry Wyatt, Joseph Brooks, Charles Storer, Thomas Ewens, Edwin Dithmann, Robert Pringle, Conrad Wolf, Samuel Greer and Thomas Mawhinney.

Alderman D. H. Thomas, a member of the ward, reported that he had obtained the names of voters after careful canvass; that the list was now in the hands of the City Commissioner, and as soon as copied he would have a duplicate for the next meeting place, after that, names could be added until ten days before the election.

After some discussion the committee adjourned until next Tuesday evening at seven o'clock, to arrange for a full attendance.

On the same evening, at the same place, a Geary marching club will be organized, and all Geary men are especially requested to be present and join.

A Demonstrative Female.

Outraging decency and violating the excessive spree yesterday, and after calling at a number of saloons became in a fighting condition, and, finally, called at the saloon of Louis Amrin, on Fifth avenue, where she was refused liquor and became highly indignant. She drew an extraordinary large bowie knife, similar in shape of a tomhawk, which she threw at the head of Mr. M., but luckily the tumbler missed its mark. She then drew a pistol and picked up a huge boulder, which she hurled into the saloon, compelling the gentleman took her in charge and conveyed her to the lock-up, where she remained until the four o'clock hearing, when Mayor Brush very kindly committed her to jail for thirty days. Before the Mayor she was very demonstrative in her denunciations of the Police Force, Police Clerk, and made other violent demonstrations. It is to be hoped that her term in jail will teach her a lesson.

Six Robberies on Troy Hill.

The burglars who have for the past week or two been infesting the outer districts of Allegheny appear to have been recently operating on Troy Hill.

On Thursday night the house of John Hayes, on the Butler plank road, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny (formerly Duquesne borough), was entered, the burglar having effected an entry at the house by a rear window, but did not succeed in carrying off any plunder.

The house of Mr. Schankey, in the same ward, was entered the same night and fifteen and a half dollars stolen.

The house of Morton Lyle, in the same vicinity, was entered by the locality mentioned, but the most diligent search failed to discover the booty, if any was obtained. It is supposed that Duffy had expired between six and seven o'clock last evening, after which they learned was not true. He was still living when our informant left Temperanceville, at seven P. M., but was reported as rapidly sinking.

The High School.

The cost of each pupil in the Pittsburgh High School, during 1868, is below that of the High Schools of any other Western city, as appears from the following table:

Pittsburgh, each pupil, for 1868	$40 00
Cincinnati, " " "	40 10
Chicago, " " "	56 00
Louisville, " " "	56 00
Cleveland, " " "	106 00

No private school in this city, teaching the same studies, could educate pupils for double the sum expended in the Central High School. This is certainly a very creditable showing, in favor of our High School, and those who are disposed to grumble at the tax may congratulate themselves that they do not live in Louisville or Cleveland.

AQUATIC.—The three mile race between Kaye and Lindsay, on the Allegheny course, will take place this afternoon.

The contest between the Eagle four and the "Vigs" crew will come off on the lower Monongahela course this afternoon at 4½ P. M. In addition to the above there are also several skiff races to take place on the same day.

Another amateur regatta will likely occur on the lower Monongahela course this day week. A purse of $100, to be distributed in prizes of $60, $25 and $15, has been made up and left at the office of Patterson's livery stable on Fourth avenue. Amateur oarsmen desiring to enter may do so by leaving their names at the office mentioned.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Messrs. Weaver & Jones, by their attorneys, Messrs. Carnahan and Marshall, filed a bill in equity, complaining that N. Hafler & Co., J. C. Tilton, and A. B. Clarke & Co., are infringing on their patent right in manufacturing and disposing of a patent pocket corset clasp. The complainants asked that a preliminary injunction be granted restraining the parties from further infringing upon their rights. The motion for a preliminary injunction is fixed for a hearing before Judge McCandless, at Williamsport, on the 13th inst.

COLLISION ON THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, a collision occurred between two freight trains, on the Connellsville Railroad, near Salsburg. The fog was quite dense, which prevented the engineers seeing each other until the trains were within a few rods of meeting. The engines were considerably damaged, and several cars were smashed. The engineers and firemen jumped off before the collision, and escaped injury. The trains were both running slowly at the time. No one was hurt.

GAVE BAIL.—James Donovan and Neely Burns, charged, on oath of Celia Webster with riot, before Deputy Mayor Butler, have given bail for a hearing. The other defendants have not been arrested.

HUMBOLDT CENTENNIAL.—The Duquesne Grays have declined an invitation to participate in the Humboldt Centennial on the 14th inst., for the reason that their new uniforms will not be ready at that time.

LEISURE HOURS.—This Pittsburgh monthly for September has been issued, and is a very readable number. The illustrations this month are portraits of Governor Geary and C. L. Pershing, Esq.

ELEVEN CASES.—Eleven common cases were disposed of by Deputy Mayor Butler yesterday morning.

Hotel and Saloon Keepers

"Put money in your purses" by drawing Pier, Daniels & Co.'s Cream ale.

A RARE CHANCE.—The Hat Store for sale by E. R. Wilson. See advertisement. tf

J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Have just opened new fall plaids, No. 52 Sixth (late St. Clair) street.

Buy The

Wheeler & Wilson. ws

For Ladies.

The Combination Button Hole and Sewing machine. It is the best and the cheapest.

Should Be in Every House

The Combination Button-hole and Sewing Machine. Salesroom, No. 12 Fifth avenue.

The Combination Button-Hole and Sewing Machine

Has become the most popular sewing machine sold in the city.

The Human Hair.

There is no greater ornament to the human face and form than the covering of the head with a sufficient quantity of hair; so that in every age of the world it has been prized at the highest value; whatever, therefore, will keep it in health and beauty, must always meet with the approbation of the lovers of the beautiful. TEBBETT'S PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGULATOR meets all the indications that are usually demanded for the dressing and ornamentation of the human hair. It is not proposed when the head is glazed and bare that it will make it grow: but where there are roots, that need stimulation, Tebbett's Regulator will stimulate a new growth—or, where it is falling out, Tebbett's Regulator will produce a healthy oil to stop its falling out. Where there is dryness, harshness, crispness, Tebbett's Restorer will moisten and lubricate it and make it as lustrous as the finest silk or satin. When it prematurely turns gray, Tebbett's Restorer will bring it back to its natural and original color. We have seen harsh and troublesome way ward locks made sleek and beautiful by its use, and that without staining or soiling or producing the unpleasant odor peculiar to the sulphur and sugar of lead preparations now so common. Tebbett's Hair Regulator is the best, cleanest, cheapest and safest in use. Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET.

Weak Lungs and How to Make Them Strong.

The use of Shoulder Braces in preserving the fullness of the powers of the lungs is no longer a doubtful question nor indeed should it be, for the preservation of health and the prolongation of human life, is a subject worthy of our highest and most laudable ambition. The healthy who desire a good and free expansion of the lungs; will find in them one of the most faithful adjuncts to the continuance and maintenance thereof, whilst the weak and infirm may therein find, what will add vigor to the lungs and vital organs, and in that way give strength and energy to the whole frame. Shoulder braces will bring about, in a very short period of time, what whole months of gymnastic exercises will fail to produce, and the elasticity of muscle and agility of exertion will be greatly increased by them. The female portion of the community will find great benefit from their use in the relief which they afford in taking off the weight of half a dozen skirts from the spine, and often producing serious incurvations of that important structure. Growing boys and girls should all wear shoulder braces. Weakly females and men, who sit long in a bent position at the desk, will find in them a remedy of more value than we have the ability to portray.

Sold and applied at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Have just received new style striped shawls.

Wheeler & Wilson

No. 140 Wood Street. ws

Real Estate.

The Agnew property, in Agnew Station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, to be sold on Monday next at 10 o'clock, which is positive the attention of all in quest of country property. See advertisement on third page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Good Syrup.

Only seventy-five cents per gallon, at J. Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, Allegheny.

Easily Operated.

The Combination Button-hole and Sewing Machine, Jas. Espy, agent, No. 12 Fifth avenue.

Call at No. 12 Fifth avenue

And examine the Combination Button-hole and Sewing Machine.

The Kier Preserving Jars.

The patent fruit cans and jelly jars manufactured by Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co. are admitted to be the best in the market of the kind before the people. The cans and jars are so protected that they will not break during the weather. A simple contrivance on the cover renders the jar perfectly air tight, and takes out the trouble of pasting on slips of paper, that invariably are rubbed off long before the contents are used. Call and examine at No. 363 Liberty street, S. M. Kier & Co.'s, and examine the jars.

J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Have the best white and colored silks and cambrics for evening dresses in the city.

Eight Pounds

Of good brown sugar for one dollar, at Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

Superior to All Others.

The Combination Button Hole and Sewing Machine, sales-room, No. 12 Fifth avenue.

Wheeler & Wilson

Is the best. ws

Understands the Public Need.

Wangaman, of the Mint Restaurant, 44 Smithfield street, understands and anticipates the public needs, and in his saloon, 2 basement, he is model of system. People who patronize Wangaman, no matter how fastidious they may be in market affairs, the finest liquors, and the best attendance.

Preserve

Your fruits and preserves with sugars at Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

Recommended by all Who have Used it.

The Combination Buttonhole and Sewing Machine. Can be seen at No. 12 Fifth avenue.

Horses, Carriages &c., at Auction.

A choice assortment of horses, carriages, buggies, &c., will be sold on Saturday morning by Robert H. Patterson & Co., at their livery and sale stable, corner Seventh avenue and Liberty street.

Save Ten Per Cent.

By purchasing your groceries and teas for the future at Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

The Combination Buttonhole and Sewing Machine. Sold at No. 12 Fifth avenue.

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the Market

Can be seen at No. 12 Fifth avenue. James Espy agent.

Four Pounds

Of good roasted Rio coffee for one dollar, at Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

Young Horses at Auction.

Seven fresh young country horses will be offered at public sale by Robt. H. Patterson & Co's. stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Liberty street, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Heavy Black Silks

Just opened at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, 52 St. Clair street.

Use The

Wheeler & Wilson. ws

Cod Liver Oil.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co.'s Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Carriages and Buggies and Where to Get Them.

At the carriage works of Messrs. C. West & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Liberty street, foot of Fourth avenue, one of the largest and most varied stocks of carriages, buggies, &c., ever offered to the people of Western Pennsylvania may now be found. Prices are low, and reliable one, and possesses peculiar facilities for turning out work adapted to this section. They use the best material in the construction of vehicles and employ the best hands. They likewise deal largely in second hand carriages of various makes. Those in need of anything in the carriage line should visit this factory and examine the stock. s

The Best in the Market.

The Combination Button Hole and Sewing Machine, James Espy, No. 12 Fifth avenue, agent.

Study Economy,

And purchase your groceries and teas at Kohen's cheap grocery and tea house, Allegheny.

Call and See

The Wheeler & Wilson. ws

Two Superior Family Horses For Sale.

Robert H. Patterson will sell at public auction on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, two superior family horses.

Tonics.

Those who resort to tonics will find Speer's Grandard Wine of the Vine" the best and most beneficial. Those who prefer pure whiskey, should purchase Speer's Family Whiskey. Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers.

J. M. Burchfield & Co.,

No. 52 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, have handsome paisley shawls.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and durable lock stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

A Regular Habit of Body

Is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. NOT ONE in a thousand of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A regular discharge of the entire system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the blood as the digestion of food. The purifying through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common symptoms is CONSTIPATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, is the cause of many disagreeable symptoms, such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, a nervous, or a loaded tongue, bad stomach, bad blood, loss of memory, and general debility.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause. In the digestive organs, and forming a laxative action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood purifier, but all these, and its thorough curative elements judi